The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXIX. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1896. NO. 7

THE BILL PASSES

THE POPULISTS HAVE CONTROL OF THE SENATE.

The Republicans Passed a Bill and Now there is Trouble.—A Big Lot of Extravagant Schemes on Hand for Future Legislation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10th.—The anti-silver Republican Senators are about the most disgusted lot of men in Washington. They had planned to whip their silver colleagues into line for the support of the House tariff bill, and for that reason they allowed the free coinage substitute for the House bond bill to go through the Senate without attempting to delay it. They knew that the House would kill it, as it will actually do this week, and thought that they would then be able to rush the tariff bill through the Senate without amendment. They first learned their mistake when the Finance Committee reported that same free coinage bill, word for word, as a substitute for the House tariff bill. They now want that substitute sent back to the Finance committee, but that will do them no good, unless they can get Senator Jones, of Nevada, the member of the committee who holds the balance of power, to change his vote, and that isn't considered probable. It now looks very much as though President Cleveland would be saved the trouble of writing a veto of that tariff bill.

One of the best speeches, from a strictly Democratic point of view, made during the debate on the free coinage substitute for the House bond bill, which closed to-day, was by Representative Bartlett, of Ga., and it wasn't a long speech, either. Mr. Bartlett is a silver man, but he made it distinctly understood that he was above all other things a Democrat—in his own words, "I want to say that whether in the majority or minority, wherever the Democratic flag floats, there will be my standard." He was still more emphatic when Mr. Skinner, of N. C., asked him would he support a gold candidate on a gold platform, if the Chicago convention should put forth such. "I will," replied Mr. Bartlett, "vote for any man whom the majority of the Democrats nominate in convention."

Senator Frye was unanimously elected President pro tem. of the Senate, and Republican caucus has nominated the other officers, but inasmuch as there is a doubt of their ability to elect them, they have not decided when they will make the attempt.

Although the Republicans have not yet secured a majority in the Senate, they have already begun to fill the incubator with extravagant schemes, to be hatched out by the aid of future legislation. One of these schemes was proposed to the Republican Senatorial caucus by that eminent grab bag statesman, George Fill-me-up Hoar, of Mass., whose cherub-like countenance never beams quite so dazzlingly as when he sees a new opportunity to run his hand into the National Treasury. His new scheme provides that the U. S. Government, which already pays Senators a salary of $5,000 a year, mileage to and from their homes—a clean pick up to those who ride on passes, and most of them do—allows them a liberal amount for stationery, etc., and hires a clerk for each of them, shall furnish every Senator with a valet—no, beg pardon, messenger is what Senator Hoar said, but after all valet is probably what he meant. A proposition more needlessly extravagant was never proposed to either branch of Congress, but the Republican caucus took it seriously enough to appoint Senators Allison, Elkins, and Chandler, a committee to consider it and report to the next caucus.

President Cleveland did not make any recommendation when he sent the report of the Nicaragua Canal Commission to Congress, but the unfavorable nature of that report, concerning the building of the canal under existing plans, makes it well-nigh certain that no bill authorizing the guarantee of bonds to be issued by the present Canal Company can become a law.

The anti-prizefighting bill, putting a heavy penalty upon those who engage in fistic contests for money in any of the territories or in the District of Columbia, gave the country an excellent idea of how easily and how quickly Congress can act when so disposed. This bill went through the House and Senate without a dissenting vote and was promptly signed by the President all within forty-eight hours.

The results of the bidding for those bonds are in the main satisfactory to the administration, but there are good reasons for the belief that President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle very reluctantly awarded any portion of the bonds to the Morgan syndicate: but, inasmuch as the subscriptions in excess of the bid of that syndicate only took about two-thirds of the issue, there was nothing else that could be fairly done but to award the others to that syndicate. Although more than three-fourths of the bonds have been awarded to New York bidders that does not mean that so large a percentage of the bonds as that will go there. Bidders from all sections of the country forwarded their bids through their financial correspondents in New York. Wherever they go and whatever becomes of them it is hoped that these will be the last bonds ever issued by the U. S. in a time of peace.

President Cleveland spent Saturday down the Potomic, shooting ducks, so another wave of abuse of him may be expected from the usual sources.

THE BONDS AWARDED.

The secretary of the treasury has sent out notices of acceptance of their bids in 781 successful bidders for the new bonds. This includes all who bid higher than the Morgan syndicate, which gets $33,000,000 of the $100,000,000 they offered to take at 110.69. The remainder goes to the smaller bidders at a higher premium. The bids from Pittsburg and western Pennsylvania as a rule were higher, and are among the accepted. The premium will amount to upward of $11,000,000, and the rate of interest will average the government about 3 3-8. The loan of February, 1794, was taken at 117.223, a rate which made the interest equal to 3 per cent. The purchasers lost money on them. The same bonds are now selling at about 114. The loan of November, 1894, was of the same kind, and the results were about the same. The syndicate loan of February, 1895, was a sale of 4 per cent at 104.50, which made the interest equal to 3 3-4 per cent. The loan just made is more favorable to the government than the syndicate loan of last February, but not so favorable as the loan of February, 1894. In all, the government will realize from the four loans it has made since February, 1894, aggregating $262,315,400, something like $33,000,000 in premiums.

There is an attempt at disparagemen of the wisdom of the loan of February, 1895, at about 3 3-4, compared with this last loan at 3 3-8, but the conditions were entirely different. "That contract," says President Cleveland in his recent interview, "helped us out at a time when 48 hours' delay might have produced serious results." Financiers of high repute have declared that the syndicate contract of last year was made at a time when the government was within a few hours of suspension. The loan was made when the money market was at a point of extreme tension—in the very teeth of a panic. To have waited thirty days for bond advertising meant the dishonor of the government's obligation—a certain panic—gold at a premium and the silver standard. Although much maligned by the unthinking and ill-informed, under the circumstances it was an act of splendid courage and patriotism. If the government had been forced to suspend, every moneyed institution in the country would have been forced to follow the example. The country would have gone at once to a silver basis, and it would have taken years to have repaired the damage.

An enlargement of the national bank circulation will probably follow this last loan. About half the bids outside the Morgan blanket bid came from national banks and monetary institutions, and Controller Eckels is authority that nearly every bank stated that the bonds were bid for in the expectation of using them as a basis for taking out additional circulation. All of the banks have gold which they hold as part of the money they are required by law to carry as a reserve. Mr. Eckels thinks the banks will surrender this gold in payment for the bonds, filling up the vacuum thus created in the required reserve with legal tenders. Banks have already applied for $11,000,000 additional currency, and from other banks have come assurances that if their bids are successful they will increase their circulation $30,000,000. It is the belief of treasury experts that any demand for currency will be promptly met by the banks, as they are always glad to increase their circulation if there is any profit for them in issuing notes, so that no danger of a currency famine may be apprehended.

Dairy Note.

Dairyman Lewis Ganster, of Reading, keeps twelve cows and says he has made a profit of $1,000 a year in milk for fifteen years. We would like to have some of our Centre county dairymen send us reports of their profits, they would be interesting reading.

The Berks county dairyman has a profit of $83.33 per cow each year, and that can not be realized in many other pursuits. Whether chalk and water enter into bro. Ganster's profit account we are unable to say.

—Subscribefor the REPORTER, $1.50

COUNTY CLIPPINGS.

Culled and Boiled Down from Our Exchanges.

Henry Smith, of Pinegrove, formerly of Potters Mills is still suffering from last summer's stroke of paralysis.

Richard Newman, aged 70 years; died in Taylor twp., a short time ago, of neuralgia of the heart.

James Harris and wife, of Bellefonte, are getting ready to make a trip to California.

Herman Robb, aged 80 years, died at Marsh Creek, last week.

J. T. M. Williams bought of Samuel M. Williams a tract of land in Ferguson twp., for $9000.

Michael Gephart bought of Louiza Gratz et al, 202 acres land in Penn tp., for $673.

Prof. Rarick, of Spring Mills, is in the employ of the Columbia bicycle store in Philadelphia.

T. B. Jamison, of Gregg, is in the insurance business as agent for half dozen companies.

Philip Bowersox, a native of Haines twp., died last week.

Elias, a brother of Dennis Luse, of Millheim, died at Fairview, Pa., aged 68 years.

Mrs. George Bright is ill from lung trouble, and Irene, daughter of Monroe Kramer, is low with consumption, both of Aaronsburg.

G. M. Hubler, of Miles, is still helpless from the paralytic stroke he had last fall.

William, a son of Daniel Hosterman of Penn twp., has gone to Los Angeles, California.

Roentgen's Rays.

The attention of scientific men is now directed toward the penetrative ray discovered by Prof. Roentgen. In laboratories of Europe and America experimentation is going on most industriously and wonderful results are being obtained. Mr. Edison has succeeded in passing the mysterious rays through solid steel bars, but he says this is not new, for Roentgen had done the same thing. "The fact is," said Mr. Edison, "the rays will penetrate anything."

Prof. Roentgen's beautiful discovery has vested science with a new dignity. We are apparently on the threshold of an explanation as to the innumerable invisible stars, revealed by photography, but not reachable by the eye through the most powerful telescope. There are millions of such. The practical applications of the Wurzburg professor's experiment promises to be no less important; a few months will perhaps suffice to see his apparatus in every steel and iron works. The great event should also serve to call attention to the importance of the prosecution of science investigation, such as is alone possible in institutions of highest learning. Our universities should be better furnished in apparatus and investigating force in order to keep up with the universal march of science.

By Roentgen's rays a photograph can be taken of the bones in a man's body; a bullet can be located that the physician's probe has failed to find; a fractured bone can be photographed and the surgeon at once see the nature of it. Experiments made by scientific men in this country have proven all this, and Edison says the German scientist, Roentgen has made one of the most wonderful discoveries.

Union County Deaths.

In Mifflinburg, Feb'y 2nd, John V. Knauff, aged 30 years.

Near Hartleton, 28 Jan., William H. son of Wm. Burd, aged 27 years.

In Mazeppa, 3 Feb., Nancy, widow of George Hursh, aged 95 years, 10 months, 24 days.

In Lewisburg, 31 Jan., Rebecca, widow of Thomas Graham, aged 76 yrs.

Here's a Bargain.

I will sell my fine driving horse, 7 years old, new delivery wagon, set of buggy harness, set of express harness, and top buggy all for $200. Everything new and in first-class condition. Reasons for selling. Address

W. W. BOOB,
Centre Hall, Pa

The little daughter of Mr. Fred Webber, Holland, Mass., had a very bad cold and cough which he had not been able to cure with anything. I gave him a 25 cent bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, says W. P. Holden, merchant and postmaster at West Brimfield, and the next time I saw him he said it worked like a charm. This remedy is intended especially for acute throat and lung diseases such as colds, croup and whooping cough, and it is famous for its cures. There is no danger in giving it to children for it contains nothing injurious. For sale by Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills, S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville, R. E. Bartholomew, Centre Hall.

MAKING CONVERTS

SUCCESSFUL RELIGIOUS MEETINGS IN TOWN.

Popular Sermons by Evangelist Ryland.—The Sessions Attended by Crowded Houses.

Rev. H. H. Ryland, the Evangelist, did some effective preaching in the Presbyterian and Lutheran churches, of this place, from Tuesday of last week until Thursday of this week, evenings with some afternoon sermons. His sermons were plain, practical and to the point, hitting sinners right and left without fear, so that his "fame soon spread throughout the land and multitudes came to hear him." Rev. Ryland belongs to the Presbyterian church, and they, along with sister denominations, were treated to plain talk for any possible shortcomings, and in a manner to make a center shot every time. The common wickedness of men, hypocrisy, lying, deceit, cheating and swindling your fellow men in your dealings and business transactions, were handled without gloves and could not have failed to make guilty ones feel cheap and ashamed of themselves—the thrusts seemed to go direct to the mark, Thou art the man.

The crowds that came to hear the Evangelist were larger than the places of worship could hold. We trust this plain speech will produce some good; it is time that sin gets as rough handling in our day as it had from Christ in his day, 1900 years ago, when he tumbled the rascals, money changers, hypocrits headlong from the temple.

Preaching of this pointed style, will make the guilty ones feel uncomfortable; some to such a degree as to bring them to repentance.

Have Schlatter Corralled.

The jail officials of San Bernardino, Cal., are positive they have, as a member of the chain gang, the eccentric healer, Francis Schlatter. The mysterious prisoner was arrested at Redlands as a vagrant. He declines to disclose his identity to the other prisoners and holds aloof from them. To the sheriff he stated that he was doing penance and had ridden across the Yuma dessert on a mule, which had died from exhaustion a few days ago. The prisoner's description fits that of Schlatter perfectly, and the fact that he was in Colton, Cal., a year ago as a tramp, leads many to believe that it is he who is in custody.

Dots Republican.

J. G. Bailey, of Ferguson, is suggested as a Republican candidate for Commissioner; they could do worse.

There will be quite a large number of Republicans seeking nominations for county offices.

Isaac Miller is dodging around lively to make the Republican nomination for Sheriff. A Democrat will be elected, Isaac, which is all that's in the way; sorry.

Births in Holland.

In several towns in Holland a birth is announced by the exposing at the door of a silk pincushion, covered and edged by plaited lace, the sex of the infant being shown by the color—for a boy red; for a girl white. The house which shows in this manner that the number of inhabitants has been increased, enjoys by an ancient law and custom various immunities and privileges.

For Rent.

STORE ROOM for Rent, with counter, shelves, ware-room, cellar, and rooms on second floor, for a family. Possession given at any time; apply to Mrs. Mary Dinges, Centre Hall. This property also for sale. jan30-4t

It Pays Others.

Parties who have had their public sale bills printed and advertised in the Reporter always had large and successful sales. Which has proved true in instances will prove so always. No other paper reaches the people of the valley as the Reporter does, it goes into nearly every family. Our prices are most reasonable and the large poster very attractive.

Gets a Call.

Rev. James R. Brown, of the Aaronsburg Reformed charge, we see it announced, has been elected pastor of the Schwarzwald congregation, Berks county, in the place of Rev. Dr. Aaron S. Leinbach, who resigned.

Clothing at Sheriff Sale Prices.

Don't miss the bargains in ready made clothing, at the Philadelphia Branch, on account of sheriff sale, a full line for men and boys, will be sold at once at great sacrifice.

THE Republicans of this state will instruct their delegates for Quay for President.

All Support Quay.

The officials on Capitol hill are heartily in sympathy with the scheme orginated in Washington to present Senator Quay's name to the national Republican convention at St. Louis as Pennsylvania's choice for the presidency. They believe his candidacy would restore harmony in the party ranks and heal all differences between the leaders growing out of the contest for state chairman last Summer. If the senator decides to be a candidate he will find no more active and earnest supporters anywhere than the officials at the state capitol who opposed him in that memorable struggle.

"I am for Senator Quay if he is a candidate." said Governor Hastings last evening. "Some time ago, but since the state convention last August, Colonel Quay assured me that if I desired the vote of the delegation from Pennsylvania in the next national convention he would be for me. This I declined. I knew there was no show for my nomination, and I was not hunting for compliments"—The *Patriot*.

Jokes on the Editors.

During the visit of the National Editorial Association recently, a number of good stories gained currency, regarding tricks that had been played upon the ladies, and some of the editors in the party.

While at Palm Beach some boys were looking for small stones, called "eye stones." When several ladies of the editorial party approached and asked what the boys were searching for, the boys replied "opals" at the same time exhibiting a small pebble. The ladies were on the beach for more than four hours looking for "opals."

The best trick played was that of two tourists at Fort Pierce. The tourists had two Indians get an ox-cart load of oranges, and place them near the station. They then had the train stopped, so that the editorial wiseacres could buy the wild and sour oranges at two cents each. This trick yielded $25.65 profit from the tourists.

While in the extreme south, several tarpon were exhibited to the ladies as specimens of Florida shad, the ladies remarked that they were somewhat larger than shad in the north.

Several colored boys were heard informing an elderly lady that chameleons were young alligators. The ladies were very much interested until disillusioned.

All kinds of scrub palmetto was bought and carried home by the ladies. If the stories that accompanied the palmetto leaves are believed, the ladies who purchased them will proudly exhibit them as banana, pineapple and other tropical plants. The colored boys who were unable to sell cornstalks for sugar-cane, passed it off for bamboo.—Jacksonville *Citizen*.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

Revival to Continue.

Evangelist Ryland is meeting with such success that he has decided to postpone his departure from Centre Hall until after next Sunday. The meetings are largely attended in the Presbyterian church, three sessions being held daily.

Still Another Big Hog.

We have the returns from Potter's Mills, on pork, altho a little late, yet it is high up in figures and is a whole hog, weighing dressed, 536 pounds. Ed. Allison comes in for all this glory and he can feel proud of it, too.

Mrs. Elias Fetterolf.

The wife of Elias Fetterolf died at Spring Mills, on Tuesday evening of dropsy, from which she had been ailing for some time. She was an estimable lady and aged about 70 years. Funeral on Friday forenoon.

For the Dull Season.

To fill in a Dull Season with Big Cash Values—Suits made to order, $15.00, $18.00, and $20.00. Pantaloons, $5.00. Come early.

MONTGOMERY & Co.,
Bellefonte, Pa.

YOU are taxed 5 cents a gallon on all coal oil you use, since the passage of the pipe line bill, last winter. Figure up what this amounts to in a year and then note it down as the result of Republican rule, once vetoed by Gov. Pattison.

DAYTON'S TRIAL ENDED.

He Pleads Guilty to Murder in the Second Degree.

The trial of Charles Howard Dayton, who was being tried for the murder of Nicholas Clark, in August last in the borough of Mahaffey, Clearfield county, and which has been pending for several days, ended on Friday. When court opened in the morning the defendant changed his plea from not guilty to guilty of murder in the second degree. In order to fix the extent of punishment the court heard testimony in regard to the crime. Dayton testified that he had been tried once before for a case of assault with intent to kill in Ohio, and was sentenced to a term in the penitentiary.

After the argument from the counsel was heard the prisoner was called up and told that his sentence would be for five years and one month, solitary confinement in the western penitentiary.

Nicholas Clark was a shoemaker, and an old respected citizen of Mahaffey, and Dayton was a railroad laborer of the same place, employed on the construction work of the Beech Creek extension. He had been in the county but a few months previous to the murder.

NOT GOOD POLITICS.

It was not good politics for the Republicans to reorganize the United States Senate. They could not do so without more or less active, or passive support from the Populists, who hold the balance of power in the body. The fact that both the candidates nominated for the two most important positions in the body are free silver men, and were pressed upon the Senate chiefly by the free silver Republicans, only intensifies the blunder.

There was apparent fitness in the election of Senator Frye, as President pro tem. of the body, in place of Senator Harris, because the Republicans have a plurality, and the courtesy that obtains in the Senate gave Frye a unanimous vote. The election of the President pro tem. does not imply the responsible control of the body, but the election of the secretary and Sergeant-at-Arms does mean that the Senate is to be classed as Repuplican, and that the Republicans are to be fairly held responsible for its legislative action.

The Republicans are not able to formulate any financial or revenue measure and command a majority of the Senate for it. They are powerless as a party to declare a policy and maintain it. It was unwise, therefore, for them to grasp a few petty offices to be given to free silver men, who are wholly in sympathy with the free silver craze, to fill these offices in the name of the Republican party.

All for Pattison.

The democratic leaders in Philadelphia declare that everybody in Pennsylvania and a great many Democrats outside of this state are for ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison for president. It is stated that even those who, from time to time oppose the regular organization of the party in the state, admit the strength of Governor Pattison and that no opposition will be made to him in the Democratic state convention. It is expected that the convention will unanimously declare for him, and that a delegation will be sent to the Democratic national convention that will cordially and morally support Mr. Pattison's candidacy for presidency.

Threw Away His Canes.

Mr. D. Wiley, ex-postmaster, Black Creek, N. Y., was so badly afflicted with rheumatism that he was only able to hobble around with canes, and even then it caused him great pain. After using Chamberlain's Pain Balm he was so much improved that he threw away his canes. He says this liniment did him more good than all other medicines and treatment put together. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills, S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville, R. E. Bartholomew, Centre Hall.

THE Lancaster *Inquirer* requests Senator Cameron to resign and the Philadelphia *Press* repeats the request. The invitation is extended the Senator because of his views on the silver question.

Don's father resigned but for the purpose of making Don his successor. When Don resigns it will be to make way for one of his family, not otherwise. In fact, we betray no secret in declaring that the requests of the *Inquirer* and *Press* will be unheeded by the Senator.

WELL, how are you pleased with the management of county affairs, with a big surplus in the people's favor? Guess we'll all call that good Democratic house-keeping.

GOSSIP FOR THE FAIR SEX

ITEMS OF INTEREST ON THE FASHIONS.

Petticoat for Walking--An Erudite Heiress --She's Skillful at Chess--Symbols of Personality.

PETTICOAT FOR WALKING.

It is advisable that one should have one petticoat to be used exclusively for walking, and this may be faced some distance from the bottom with waterproof cloth. There will then be almost perfect protection for the feet and ankles in wet weather. It is the swishing of damp clothes about the feet that constitutes most of the discomfort of a rainy-day expedition, and the waterproof lining does away with this.

AN ERUDITE HEIRESS.

Miss Elsie Clews, the daughter of the millionaire banker, has just finished a post-graduate course at a prominent woman's college, which offered her, it is authoritatively stated, a professorship in Greek. She is a scholar of rare erudition, and would have preferred a Greek professorship to a social debut, but she has, nevertheless, taken up her social responsibilities very graciously.

SHE'S SKILLFUL AT CHESS.

Probably the most brilliant woman chess-player in the world is Mrs. Showalter, of Kentucky. She was born in 1872 at Donerail, Ky., and is a direct descendant of Chief Justice Marshall. She was married in 1887 to Jackson W. Showalter, who taught her to play chess. She will leave Kentucky for Brooklyn in a few weeks to take part in the cable chess match between the women of England and America, to be held in April.

SYMBOLS OF PERSONALITY.

The tendency to choose visible little signs and symbols of our personality is growing daily. In place of monograms or crests it is the mode for a woman or girl to choose some special flower; or, more original yet, some bird or sign which must appear on her little objects of "bigotry and virtue." For example, a very well-known society girl in New York decorates her writing paper, her silver articles, her handkerchiefs, and even, it is asserted, her more intimate lingerie, with a tiny owl. Even at night when she sleeps this bird of Minerva rises and falls on her pretty robe de nuit right over her heart, in sheer batiste. Another girl prefers a ram's head, and wears a ram's-head ring and pin and drinks from an old ram's-head cup; and all because her initials spell R. A. M.

MUFFS AND NECKLETS.

Chinese bear is being used in cape necklets. It is found in buff, brown and white.

The furrier, chemist and dyer, not to say the sailor, hunter and trapper, are trying very hard to make furs and fur ornamentation beautiful for the women this season.

A large velvet purple pansy forms the muff of an up-to-date actress, who says she is so fond of pansies that she is bound to have them around her, even if they are not real.

A dainty muff is made of white ermine trimmed with black velvet with gold X's on the back and front, serving as center pieces. In these X's can be engraved a scroll, branch of flowers or initials.

A long, slender, white blonde neck has its beauty heightened by the addition of a sable necklet. This should be made a la Medici, and it will be sure to accentuate the proud, beautiful curves, which are a part of the expressions of a distinguished carriage.

If you do not like fur about the neck, face and chin, and are blessed with a good circulation and can keep warm in winter without it, a velvet and chiffon necklet made of rosettes is the daintiest adjunct to a winter toilet.

FOR A LOVELY BLONDE.

A beautiful blonde woman, whose name I do not know, attracted a deal of attention at the opera the other evening, writes a correspondent. Her costume was a combination affair of rich China silk in pompadour design and plissed mousseline de soie. The skirt, sleeves, and smart little basque were of flowered silk, while the body was of the mousseline. The ground color of the silk was a deep prune color of the richest possible shade, and the flowers were in great blurred masses of various colors. The mousseline de soie was a still darker shade of prune color, almost purple.

The skirt was of elaborate fullness, having masses of deep godets crowded together all round the sides and back, so that they stuck out stiffly with their own voluminousness. It was untrimmed.

The bodice was a chic affair, with a little set-on basque. The body was covered completely with the accordion-plaited mousseline de soie drawn down smoothly. It was cut with a square decolletage, very low, to show a superb throat and bust, and was bordered by a puff of pale heliotrope mousseline de soie, which looked very lovely against the white flesh.

The waist, above where the basque was set on, was finished by a twisted belt of pale heliotrope velvet with a bow at one side.

THE TRAGEDY OF A VAIN YOUNG GIRL.

A foreman in a factory, named Monisset, living in the Rue de la Sante, Paris, had a young daughter, fourteen years of age, renowned for her beauty and pretty ways. The father, a passionate Frenchman, encouraged her in her dressy propensities, with the result that the young lady become vain, in addition to acquiring a more than ordinary notion of her own importance.

Yesterday M. Monisset took a friend home to lunch, and, wishing for a glass of vermouth to stimulate an appetite, asked Madamoiselle to run across the street and purchase the desired liquid. But the young lady's hair was not curled, and her pride was wounded at her father suggesting that she should go out in such a condition. She refused point blank, and then the parent endeavored to force her. The little lady lost her temper and cried: You beat me before a stranger. You have dared thus to humiliate me. I have no wish to survive this affront," and suiting the word to the action, she took up a knife from the table and plunged it twice into her breast. Mademoiselle was taken away to the hospital, where her injuries are reported as not over serious. She has been put to bed, but, like a good girl, has already asked her father's forgiveness, and promised not to disobey him in future.

NO GUM CHEWING IN CHURCH.

A very interesting case was heard recently in the Police Court in Cumberland, Penn., in which two young and pretty girls figured as prisoners before the bar of justice. Rev. Mr. Gillum, pastor of a church at Cresaptown, a village six miles from that place, swore out a warrant against the girls, charging them with disturbing public worship. They were brought to this city and committed to jail, when they were taken before the public judge for trial.

Rev. Mr. Gillum was placed on the stand, and stated that he had been conducting a revival, and that the girls had a habit of taking a front seat in the church and chewing gum in such a noisy manner as to disturb his congregation. He also stated that he told a brother of one of the girls about it, when his sister came dancing up the aisle and made a mouth at him. The minister remonstrated with the young woman, when the other girl interfered, and he placed his hand on her shoulder and told her to go out and never come back again.

The girls went out and dared him to come on the outside. He went out, when a regular scene took place. One of the girls shook her fist in his face and called him a liar. Several other witnesses were examined who swore that the girls had disturbed public worship by chewing gum and laughing and talking. The magistrate imposed fines and costs amounting to $27, which were paid.

FASHION NOTES.

Not in years have the beautiful jet garnitures been as varied and attractive as they are this season.

A jet-black gown trimmed half way down the skirt with rays of steel and jet spangles is about as rich in effect as a gown may be.

Beaded velvet and printed velvet are high in favor. Military-looking cuffs, a la Trilby, are often seen upon walking jackets, with big buttons and frogs.

The ideal of the skirt of the short jacket is that it should stand straight out four or five inches from the figure, and in this it is materially aided, in extreme instances, by padded hips.

The long shoulder seam is working another onslaught on the citadel of fashion, and may yet win an unquestioned victory. It goes with the queer, bunchy sleeves in the middle of the upper arm.

If one does not care for fancy waists, but wishes her gown to be "sincere"—and, doubtless, this is in better taste—it is a favorite device to have the sleeves of the same material as the skirt, the bodice in sharp contrast.

Many new tailor costumes will have a coat or cape matching the waist and skirt.

Changeable or chameleon effects in silks, fancy satin and silk and wool mixed fabrics, will continue to be very largely represented among spring importations.

Nearly all of the latest coiffures show the hair dressed low, very much like the Langtry knot of former days.

The tendency everywhere in fashion's domain is toward bright, conspicuous colors for trimming on hats and bonnets, as well as on gowns.

A stylish model of nuns' gray cloth, edged simply with gold cord, has a cream satin vest wrought with tiny bouquets, outlined with jewel beads.

Capes and coats promise to be equally favored as spring wraps. It will be merely a matter of choice between a loose, flowing garment and one trimly fitted.

The fancy for elaborate neck-dressing continues, and many very attractive designs are shown. A collar and star-shaped yoke of embroidery is finished with a puff of velvet at the throat, and very wide loops of velvet set under each point of the embroidery. These loops are long enough to extend well over the sleeve-tops and down over the bust at either side of the front of the waist.

A jacket shown at a recent exhibition of imported garments is made of velvet, with applique of very thick silk embroidered down at the edges. The silk covers at least one-half of the surface of the garment, the patterns being laid on in stripes from the collar down. A high rolling collar of fur and fur cuffs make a very handsome finish.

A very rich and handsome opera cloak is made of cream-colored velour, elaborately embroidered with silk and pearl beads. A fringe made of ostrich plumes falls from the lower edge, and the shoulder cape is similarly trimmed. The hood is edged with this trimming, and enormous bows of satin ribbon are set on at the front and back.

Among the most fashionable fur garments is noted the trim, close-fitting jacket, with ripple back. This is usually made of Persian lamb. White furs are no longer good form, but do duty as rug and coverlet for baby's perambulator.

Fur trimming is added to gowns or hats whenever and wherever it will look well. The popularity of the "green and brown" combinations has given a special distinction to brown furs, which seem to be the vogue.

The boa has resumed sway, and is meeting with much approval. Short boas, fastened at the neck with a head and cluster of tails, are seen. They are not so graceful as the long boas, but have several good points to commend them.

Shades of yellow are in demand for evening wear. A very rich costume is of copper yellow satin, brocaded with small designs in rose color and foliage in natural tints. The trimming is of very open jet passamenterie, with a full fringe made of extremely fine jet beads.

Waists of flowered silk vie in favor with those of silk applique with lace.

Oil of the Sunflower.

The oil of the sunflower is one of the best substitutes for olive oil, and is rapidly superceding olive oil for table use, and many other common oils for lubricating fine machinery, clocks and watches; and for mixing fine colors for the artist. Our cotton-seed oil has displaced the best brands of the fine olives of Spain and Italy, but the oil of the sunflower is even superior to the cotton-seed oil. The sunflower is for this reason raised extensively in Southern Russia and Southern Europe, and the industry of manufacturing the fine oil from the seeds is very important. So far in this country the work has not become as important as it deserves, although no better country exists than this for raising good sunflowers. The small-seeded variety of sunflower is cultivated for the oil more than the large-seeded kinds, as the former are much richer in oil. The large-seeded kinds are cultivated more for fuel, and for the cakes made out of the seeds when pressed and cooked. The sunflower oil is remarkably free from all injurious acids, and is harmless as food.—New York Independent.

Motormen Dread Cats.

"A motorman will allow his car to run over a dog without any compunction, but when it comes to a cat on the track it brings out what little superstition may be in the man, and most of the motorman have a little," said a conductor. The car had come to a sudden stop, and all the passengers, who had noticed a little kitten in front of the car, stood up to see if its mangled remains were on the track. "Why, I've known my moterman to run his car back half a square at night to see if he had killed a cat," said the conductor. "The headlight on the car seems to attract them after dark, and they will stand in front of an approaching car and their eyes gleaming in the darkness like balls of fire. They seem to make no effort to get out of the way, and disappear from the motorman's view under the end of the car, leaving him in doubt as to whether he killed it or not. I guess when they get out of range of the headlight they realize their position and scurry out of the way."—Columbus (O.) Dispatch.

The Swiss Pike.

The name of the Swiss is generally identified with the long pike of the 18-foot shaft; and most gallant attempts have been made by recent writers to prove that this celebrated weapon was a Swiss invention and employed by the confederates from the first. The point, however, is one that must remain uncertain, for the earliest mention of the long pike is found in an order addressed in 1327 by Count Philip of Savoy to the burghers of Turin, and no one can tell whether the Savoyards borrowed it from the Swiss or the Swiss from the Savoyards. The primitive weapons of all infantry seem to be the spear and shield. The Milanese fought with such spears, or pikes, eight or ten feet in length, at Legnano, the Scotch at Falkirk, and the Flemings at Courtrai; so that it is impossible really to predicate of any one nation that it added the requisite number of feet to the weapon's shaft in order to make a long pike. There is no mention of pikes in the battles of the Swiss until Sempach, and it is probable that in that action they were not above ten feet in length.

American Pearls.

A considerable business is done in fresh water pearls along the Big Sioux River, which empties into the Missouri. The first find was made several years ago, and a number of pearls were sold at that time for good price. Comparatively little attention was paid to the matter then, however, and not until last summer has the industry received the attention to which it was entitled.

A number of men are now making good livings searching for the pearls, many of which have been sold not only to the local jewelers but to dealers in Chicago and New York as well. Many of the specimens are very fine ones, and bring from $5 to $10 to $25.

BLIND BICYCLIST.

He Rides 100 Miles Guided Only by His Sense of Sound.

A blind boy bicyclist of Oakland, Cal., performed a remarkable feat a week or so since by riding from Oakland to San Jose on his bicycle and back again, a "century run" along the highway, guided only by the sound of the bell on the bicycle of a friend who accompanied him. He has been stone blind for fourteen years. His name is N. L. Perry, and he is about seventeen years old. He was a student in the Berkeley Institute for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, and while there was a leader in field sports and in the gymnasium. He graduated with honors, and is now a student in the State University. His loss of sight is compensated for in some degree by an abnormal sense of hearing.

When all the young men of his acquaintance began to ride the bicycle he became greatly interested in the machine, and was determined to own and ride one himself. He was confident that if he could once learn to mount and pedal and dismount his sense of hearing would enable him to ride with perfect safety and with great enjoyment. His first lessons proved a very trying experience, and he had one serious fall. But her persisted, and was soon able to mount, maintain his poise and pedal around the arena of the bicycle school with the ease and assurance of an expert. Then he gradually ventured out on the roads in the suburbs of Berkeley. He knew the road well, and his keen hearing enabled him to avoid collisions with pedestrians and vehicles pracically as well as though he could see.

A week or so ago the notion of making the trip from Oakland to San Jose, a favorite "century run," occurred to him, and he at once made arrangements for the experiment. He got a fellow student, who is, of course, not blind, to accompany him and act as pilot. A code of signals on the bicycle bell was arranged to indicate various conditions likely to be met on the trip, such as unusual obstructions, the turns in the road and the like. The road is not one of the best, even for a rider possessed of all his faculties, but the blind boy, piloted by his friend, made the trip in safety with much pleasure.

In the fifty miles of the ride to San Jose the blind bicyclist had three falls from his machine, but they were not serious, and he remounted at once and continued the trip. The slipping of his wheel into deep ruts caused the fall in each instance. After resting a day in San Jose the blind rider made the fifty-mile run back again to Oakland piloted by his friend.

Precarious Healths of Princes.

Possible heirs to thrones are in precarious health. The Archduke Ferdinand of Austria, who stands in the same position to the Austrian throne as the Duke of York does to that of Great Britain, is, like the Czarowitz and the Prince of Naples, in ill-health. He has already traveled round the world in search of health, and he has recently started on another prolonged tour in the East with the same view. At intervals a rumor is frequently set going in the Continental press to the effect that the Emperor of Austria desires to set aside the Pragmatic sanction and settle the crown on his younger daughter, the Grand Duchess Marie Valerie, married to her cousin, the Grand Duke Franz Salvator, of the Tuscan house. The consent both of the Austrian and Hungarian Legislatures, as well as of all in the male line of succession, would have to be obtained before so serious a modification of the Constitution could be effected.

Early London Housemaids.

When dawn begins you see the housemaids in London kneeling on doorsteps, with scrubbing brush and pail, all down a street, leaving a fresh whitened step to be dirtied by footmarks of another day. To my mind, they manage this business better in America, where it is done with a long-handled implement which saves the servant from having to go down upon her knees, often in the wet. Our custom sometimes creates a special malady from which she suffers. The "housemaid's knee" is a recognized infirmity. Common marble is cheap, and it would be well if more doorsteps were made with this, as it can be "washed" clean in a minute, and leaves a white surface better than that produced by hearthstone on a porous substance.

A Winking Star.

Dr. Chandler has discovered in the constellation Pegasus a little variable star which may fairly be said to wink. Two or three times in the course of a single night this curious star can be seen to fade and then brighten like a signal light. For about two and three-quarter hours it gets fainter and fainter; then comes a change, and at the end of two and three-quarter hours more it is bright as at the beginning. Unfortunately it can only be seen with a telescope. Yet it ranks among the suns; but what a sun!

A Wonderful Spoon.

Mention is made in the long-since published memoirs of the Marquis de Villiers, of Paris, of a wonderful spoon once in the possession of his family. This spoon was reputed to be of gold, studded in every part with diamonds of the first water. Four inches in length only, yet the value of this article was stated to be $75,000. Each diamond was the size of a large pin's head, and there were some hundreds of them.

A Singular Korean Hat.

A singular Korean hat is a great round mat of straw worn by a mourner. The hat is bound down at the sides so as to conceal the head and face of the wearer. He carries in his hand a screen or fan, and when in the road anyone approaches him, he hold the screen in front of him, so that it, together with the hat, completely conceals him.

THE WORK DIVIDED.

What it Means to Run an Ocean Greyhound.

Just as the government of the city of New York is divided among the Mayor, Aldermen and boards and commissioners of various departments, so the administration of a giant steamship is divided into specialties, says Harper's Round Table. The Mayor is the chief officer of the city. The Captain is the chief officer of the ship. He is more than that. From the time she leaves port until she enters port he is master of the life and liberty of every person aboard the ship, as well as of all the property in it. He is an autocrat. Of course he must administer his authority wisely. Unwise autocrats don't last long, whether afloat or ashore.

The head of each department is responsible for all that goes on in it. The first officer is at the head of the crew, or navigating department. The chief engineer directs everything connected with the engines. The chief steward has full control of all that has to do with the comfort of the passengers and crew. Each of these chiefs makes a written report at noon every day. Thus the Captain is kept informed of everything pertaining to the ship's welfare.

Every one of the senior officers of the ship is a duly qualified master, capable of taking her around the world if need be. The day is divided into "watches," or tours of duty, of four hours each. One junior officer is on the bridge with each senior officer on duty. The senior officer directs the ship's course. He never leaves the bridge while he is on watch. Should he do so he would be dismissed at once. There is no excuse possible. It would be just as if he had died suddenly. His friends would all feel sorry, but nothing could be done to help him. Two seamen are always on watch in the bow of the ship, and two more in the foretop. Twice as many are on the lookout in thick weather. Observations are taken every two hours. In the good old sailing ship days the Captain was content to "take the sun" at noon every day. If the sky was cloudy for a day or two it really didn't matter much, for he could jog along on dead reckoning. But on an ocean greyhound, rushing over the course between New York and Europe at the rate of more than twenty miles an hour, it is highly important that the ship's position be known at all times. Fog may come down at any moment, observations may not be obtainable for ten or twelve hours. The positions of more than 100 stars are known. By observing any one of these the ship's whereabouts can be ascertained in a few minutes. Of course the "road" becomes more or less familiar to a man who crosses the ocean along the same route year after year. Yet this familiarity never breeds contempt or any carelessness. No man knows all the influences that affect the currents of the ocean. You may find the current in one place the same forty times in succession; on the forty-first trip it may be entirely changed. Sometimes a big storm that has ended four or five hours before the steamship passes a certain place may have given the surface current a strong set in one direction. There is no means of telling when these influences may have been at work save by taking the ship's position frequently.

JOHANNESBURG.

A Timely Description of the Transvaal Metropolis.

Johannesburg is a city of considerable importance. The city itself numbers about 40,000 inhabitants, besides the 30,000 and more men at work in the mines and prospecting for more mines in the country round about. Johannesburg has had a mushroom sort of growth, having developed from a mere mining camp in seven years. It is a story of the power of gold in turning an utter wilderness into a great, thriving, urban community. The figures of the aggregate yield of the mines are not at hand, but during the month of June last the output amounted to 200,941 ounces—say $3,000,000.

Banks and mercantile houses of cut stone and brick, a great stock exchange, two theatres, hotels fit for millionaires, street railways—in short, everything for the convenient transaction of business and for the comfort of life is found there. Last of all has come a railroad, a monument to the perseverance and resolution of one man—President Kruger. The enterprise was fraught with many difficulties, but in July last regular trains began to run, and, with a market assured, agriculturists have been flocking to the region to take advantage of the rich soil of the Transvaal.

As to the climate, it is extremely trying. The men who lead active lives out of doors seem to thrive, but the women seem to suffer from the effects of the extreme altitude, and show it. Those who have been there over a year have lost all their rotundity and color. The city is 5,000 feet above sea level, and but for that would be unbearable to Caucasians, for it is in the heart of the tropics. This altitude makes comfortable living possible, but it is so extremely high and dry that the skin, hair and teeth suffer. Diseases of the heart develop, and during the wet season pneumonia is frightfully prevalent and often fatal. The sanitary conditions of the city are distinctly bad. Garbage and refuse are dumped on the outskirts, and the result is malaria, diphtheria and all other filth diseases. Artistically Johannesburg is pleasant to contemplate. It is full of long, lovely avenues of big trees and beautiful gardens.

Future War Surgery.

It would appear probable that in a future war many of the wounds produced by the new projectiles will be surgically less severe and prove amenable to effective surgical treatment. Probably, also the number of severe injuries will be very great, when we consider the enormous range of the new weapon and the penetrating power of the projectile, which enables it to traverse the bodies of two or three individuals in line, including bones, and to inflict serious or fatal wounds at a distance of 3,000 or 4,000 yards. It is impossible to say what the proportion between these two is likely to be. At near ranges the explosive effects will be much the same as before; but at long range the narrow bullet track, the small external wounds, which often approach the subcutaneous in character, and the moderate degree of comminution and fissuring of the bone will be surgically advantageous. These will form the bulk of the gunshot injuries of the future, for it would seem impossible with magazine quick-firing rifles to maintain a contest at close quarters without speedy mutual annihilation.

We may take it for granted that the number of wounded in proportion to the numbers engaged and actually under fire will be greater than before. The supply of ammunition will be larger, the facility for its discharge greater and smokeless powder will increase accuracy of aim.

I think we are justified in believing, although there is high authority for a contrary opinion, that the next great war will be more destructive to human life, "bloodier," in fact, than any of its predecessors, and that the number of injuries, and in many cases the severity of the injury, will be largely increased. But very many cases will remain less likely to entail future disablement, while improved sanitation and antiseptic methods will enormously increase the proportion of recoveries.

Gulls Steal From Ducks.

Thousands of big white gulls and countless numbers of water fowl have been driven by cold weather to the South Jersey coast, where they find plenty of food during the wintry days. At the upper end of Sea Isle City, N. J., a bar juts out into Corson's Inlet, and this spot seems to be a favorite place with the birds. Sand crabs and clams form the principal food of the birds. The clams find little protection within their hard covering, for nature has taught the gulls a way of reaching the contents.

Catching a large clam in their talons, the birds rise skyward to a height of twenty or thirty feet and let the bivalve fall to the hard beach below. This method of clam-opening usually is successful at the first attempt.

The large Skua gulls are not altogether dependent upon themselves for what they eat. They are inveterate thieves, and not only will steal from one another, but they will rob the ducks of many a heard-earned morsel.

All winter long large flocks of ducks find a feeding ground on the bars in shallow water just beyond the breakers. The gulls will loiter near by, and when a duck dives down and comes to the surface with a bit of sea food in its beak it is pounced upon by the big white-winged rascals and forced to give up its catch.

Marry Young Men.

One of the most surprising things to American women in England is the number of Englishwomen who marry men from five to twenty years younger than themselves. The action of the Baroness Burdett-Coutts in taking so young a husband as Mr. Bartlett is by no means uncommon in all grades of English society, and a bit of a shock to the romantic-minded American, who prefers to let her husband have quite the advantage of her in point of years, at least. It was almost with a little gasp of horror a sentimental little American was told of the first meeting between Mrs. Ritchie, Thackeray's daughter, and her present husband. His mother was a dear friend of Miss Anne Thackeray, who, one day when about twenty years old, dropping into the Ritchie home, received the interesting information of a brand-new arrival in the household. Proud Mrs. Ritchie herself placed the wee Richard in Miss Thackeray's arms, as that young lady remarked with a laugh: "So it is another pink little boy come to make the Ritchie family happy." It was the same Richard Ritchie that in after years made Miss Anne Thackeray his wife.

All From a Shark.

Sharks furnish quite a number of valuable products. The liver of the shark contain an oil of a beautiful color that never becomes turbid and possesses medicinal qualities equal to those of cod-liver oil. The skin after being dried, takes the polish and hardness of mother-of-pearl. The fins are always highly prized by the Chinese, who pickle them and serve them at dinner as a most delicate dish. The Europeans, who do not appreciate the fins of a shark as a food product, are content to convert them into fish glue, which competes with the sturgeon glue prepared in Russia. As for the flesh of the shark that, despite its oily taste, is eaten in certain countries. It is employed also along with the bones in the preparation of a fertilizer. The Icelanders, who do a large business in sharks' oil, send out annually a fleet of 100 vessels for the capture of the great fish.

Live Long and Prosper.

There is a family living near Macon, Ga., in which there has not been a death for fifty years. The head of the family is seventy-three years of age and his wife is seventy-two. They celebrated their golden wedding recently, and their ten children and twenty-one of their twenty-two grandchildren were present.

This Bluff Worked.

A good story on the late S. S. Merrill cropped out in a certain law office yesterday afternoon, while a knot of attorneys were commenting upon the portraits of prominent Milwaukeeans in a recent work on Milwaukee. Mr. Merrill's likeness was reached when one of the gentlemen, in relating anecdotes concerning the railroad builder, told of the trouble he had with a certain conductor on the St. Paul road.

Mr. Merrill had discharged the conductor half a dozen times and quite regularly reinstated him. On this particular occasion the conductor had been summoned and entered the room in fear and trepidation. He found the general manager glowering with rage, and was speedily informed that his services were not needed longer, and that this time his dismissal was for good.

"What's the matter this time?" ventured the culprit.

"It's this," blurted the general manager: "I'm tired of listening to stories of my conductors buying $1,500 diamonds on $1,000 salaries."

"I suppose this is the diamond you refer to, Mr. Merrill," returned the quick-witted conductor, pointing to a small headlight in his shirt front.

"I suppose so," assented the irate manager.

"Well," continued the conductor, calmly, as he proceeded to unfasten the gem, "you may have it for $2."

That settled the conductor with Mr. Merrill, and he never received another reprimand. Mr. Merrill used to relate the incident at times, never for a moment suspecting the bluff and that the stone had really cost $1,500 as he had heard.—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

No Protection.

Green is popularly supposed to be the color which best protects the eye, but a German professor denies that it has any beneficial effect whatever, and declares that green newspapers, green glasses and green umbrellas are all a mistake. His theory is, at all events, plausible. It is that each different color tires a different set of nerves and vision, and, therefore, looking at one particular color saves one set of nerves at the expense of another. The best method, he points out, is to dim all the rays of light by smoked or gray glasses, which rest all the optic nerves.

The Worst of It.

If the best of life, as it is said to be, is but anticipation, the worst of it is surely worry and vexation. They are the plows and harrows that furrow the brow and cut deeply into the nerves. It is constant plowing of this kind that tears up the nerve tissues. The greater nerves, like the bigger roots, may resist for a time, but the ploughshare gets down to them. Worry brings all sorts of other ailments of a torn-up system and at last the sciatic nerve is reached, a disturbance to which in the form of sciatica is attended by excruciating pains. St. Jacobs Oil has cured the worst cases of men crippled by it. Use it and make sure of a prompt and permanent cure.

Gun springs are now tempered by electricity in France. The process is rapid and satisfactory.

Come West For Your Seed.

That's what we say, because it's the best. Salzer's Wisconsin grown seeds are bred to earliness and produce the earliest vegetables in the world. Right alongside of other seedmen's earliest, his are twenty days ahead. Just try his earliest peas, radishes, lettuce, cabbage, etc. He is the largest grower of farm and vegetable seeds, potatoes, grasses, clovers, etc.

If you will cut this out and send it to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., with 10c. postage, you will get sample package of Early Bird Radish (ready in 16 days) and their great catalogue. Catalogue alone 5c. postage. (A. C.)

Some scientists now figure that the antediluvian people were enormously tall.

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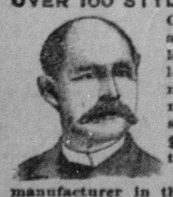

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W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

The Eminent Washington Divine's Sunday Sermon.

Subject: "The King's Highway."

TEXT: "And an highway shall be there, and a way, and it shall be called, the way of holiness; the unclean shall not pass over it, but it shall be for those; the wayfaring men, though fools, shall not err therein. No lion shall be there, nor any ravenous beast shall go up thereon, it shall not be found there, but the redeemed shall walk there, and the ransomed of the Lord shall return and come to Zion with songs and everlasting joy upon their heads. They shall obtain joy and gladness, and sorrow and sighing shall flee away." —Isaiah xxxv., 8, 9, 10.

There are hundreds of people in this house who want to find the right road. You sometimes see a person halting at cross roads, and you can tell by his looks that he wishes to ask a question as to what direction he had better take. And I stand in your presence conscious of the fact that there are many of you here that realize that there are a thousand wrong roads, but only one right one, and I take it for granted that you have come in to ask which one it is. Here is one road that opens widely, but I have not much faith in it. There are a great many expensive tollgates scattered all along that way. Indeed at every rod you must pay in tears, or pay in genuflexions, or pay in flagellations. On that road, if you get through it at all, you will have to pay your own way, and since this differs so much from what I have heard in regard to the right way, I believe it is the wrong way.

Here is another road. On either side of it are houses of sinful entertainment and invitations to come in and dine and rest, but from the looks of the people who stand on the piazza, I am certain it is the wrong house and the wrong way. Here is another road. It is very beautiful and macadamized. The horses' hoofs clatter and ring, and they who ride over it spin along the highway until suddenly they find that the road breaks over an embankment, and they try to halt, and they see the bit in the mouth of the fiery steed and cry: "Ho! Ho!" But it is too late, and, crash! they go over the embankment. We shall turn and see if we cannot find a different kind of road. You have heard of the Appian way. It was 350 miles long. It was twenty-four feet wide, and on either side of the road was a path for foot passengers. It was made out of rocks cut in hexagonal shape and fitted together. What a road it must have been! Made of smooth, hard rock, 350 miles long! No wonder that in the construction of it the treasures of a whole empire were exhausted. Because of invaders and the elements and time—the old conqueror who tears up a road as he goes over it—there is nothing left of that structure but a ruin. But I have to tell you of a road built before the Appian way, and yet it is as good as when first constructed. Millions of souls have gone over it. Millions more will come.

The prophets and apostles, too,
Pursued this road while here below.
We therefore will, without dismay,
Still walk in Christ, the good old way.

First, this road of the text is the King's highway. In the diligence you dash on over the Bernard pass of the Alps, mile after mile, and there is not so much as a pebble to jar the wheels. You go over bridges which cross chasms that make you hold your breath, under projecting rock, along by dangerous precipice, through tunnels a-drip with the meltings of the glaciers and perhaps for the first time learn the majesty of a road built and supported by Governmental authority. Well, my Lord the King decided to build a highway from earth to heaven. It should span all the chasms of human wretchedness; it should tunnel all the mountains of earthly difficulty; it should be wide enough and strong enough to hold fifty thousand millions of the human race, if so many of them should ever be born; it should be blasted out of the "rock of ages" and cemented with the blood of the cross and be lifted amid the shouting of angels and the execration of devils. The King sent His Son to build that road. He put head and hand and heart to it, and after the road was completed waved His blistered hand over the way, crying, "It is finished!" Napoleon paid 15 000,000 francs for the building of the Simplon road that his cannon might go over for the devastation of Italy, but our King at a great expense has built a road for a different purpose, that the banners of heavenly dominion might come down over it. Being a King's highway, of course it is well built. Bridges splendidly arched and buttressed have given way and crushed the passengers who attempted to cross them. But Christ the King would build no such thing as that. The work done, He mounts the chariot of His love, and multitudes mount with Him, and He drives on and up the steep of heaven amid the plaudits of gazing worlds. The work is done—well done—gloriously done—magnificently done.

Still further, this road spoken of is a clean road. Many a fine road has become miry and foul because it has not been properly cared for, but my text says the unclean shall not walk on this one. Room on either side to throw away your sins. Indeed, if you want to carry them along you are not on the right road. That bridge will break, those overhanging rocks will fall, the night will come down leaving you at the mercy of the mountain bandits, and at the very next turn of the road you will perish. But if you are really on this clean road of which I have been speaking, then you will stop ever and anon to wash in the water that stands in the basin of the eternal rock.

Aye, at almost every step of the journey you will be crying out: "Create within me a clean heart." If you have no such aspirations as that, it proves that you have mistaken your way, and if you will only look up and see the fingerboard above your head, you may read upon it the words, "There is a way that seemeth right unto a man, but the end thereof is death." Without holiness no man shall see the Lord, and if you have any idea that you can carry along your sins, your lusts, your worldliness, and yet get at the end of the Christian race, you are so awfully mistaken, that, in the name of God, I shatter the delusion.

Still further, the road spoken of is a plain road. "The wayfaring men, though fools, shall not err therein." That is, if a man is three-fourths an idiot, he can find this road just as well as if he were a philosopher. The imbecile boy, the laughing stock of the street, and followed by a mob hooting at him, has only just to knock once at the gate of heaven, and it swings open, while there has been many a man who can lecture about pneumatics, and chemistry, and tell the story of Faraday's theory of electrical polarization and yet has been shut out of heaven. There has been many a man who stood in an observatory and swept the heavens with his telescope and yet has not been able to see the morning star. Many a man has been familiar with all the higher branches of mathematics and yet could not do the simple sum, "What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul?" Many a man has been a fine reader of tragedies and poems and yet could not "read his title clear to mansions in the skies."

Many a man has botanized across the continent, and yet not known the "Rose of Sharon, and the Lily of the Valley." But if one shall come in the right spirit, asking the way to heaven, he will find it a plain way. The pardon is plain. The peace is plain. Everything is plain. He who tries to get on the road to heaven through the New Testament teaching will get on beautifully. He who goes through philosophical discussion will not get on at all. Christ says "Come to Me, and I will take all your sins away, and I will take all your troubles away." Now what is the use of my discussing it any more! Is not that plain? If you wanted to go to some city, and I pointed you out a highway thoroughly laid out, would I be wise in detaining you by a geological discussion about the gravel you will pass over or a physiological discussion about the muscles you will have to bring into play? No. After this Bible has pointed you the way to heaven, is it wise for me to detain you with any discussion about the nature of the human will, or whether the atonement is limited or unlimited? There is the road—go on it. It is a plain way. "This is a faithful saying, and worthy of all acceptation, that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners." And that is you and that is me. Any little child here can understand this as well as I can. "Unless you become as a little child, you cannot see the kingdom of God." If you are saved, it will not be as a philosopher, it will be as a little child. "Of such is the kingdom of heaven." Unless you get the spirit of little children, you will never come out at their glorious destiny.

Still further, this road to heaven is a safe road. Sometimes the traveler in those ancient highways would think himself perfectly secure, not knowing there was a lion by the way burying his head deep between his paws, and then when the right moment came, under the fearful spring the man's life was gone and there was a mauled carcass by the roadside. But, says my text, "No lion shall be there." I wish I could make you feel your entire security. I tell you plainly that one minute after a man has become a child of God he is as safe as though he had been 10,000 years in heaven. He may slip; he may slide; he may stumble; but he cannot be destroyed. Kept by the power of God through faith unto complete salvation. Everlastingly safe. The severest trial to which you can subject a Christian man is to kill him, and that is glory. In other words, the worst thing that can happen a child of God is heaven. The body is only the old slippers that he throws aside just before putting on the sandals of light. His soul, you cannot hurt it. No fires can consume it. No floods can crown it. No devils can capture it.

Firm and unmoved are they
Who rest their souls on God;
Fixed as the ground where David stood,
Or where the ark abode.

His soul is safe. His reputation is safe. Everything is safe. "But," you say, "suppose his store burns up?" Why, then, it will be only a change of investments from earthly to heavenly securities. "But," you say, "suppose his name goes down under the hoof of scorn and contempt?" The name will be so much brighter in glory. "Suppose his physical health fails?" God will pour into him the floods of everlasting health, and it will not make any difference. Earthly subtraction is heavenly addition. The tears of earth are the crystals of heaven. As they take rags and tatters and put them through the paper mill and they come out beautiful white sheets of paper, so often the rags of earthly destitution, under the cylinders of death, come out a white scroll upon which shall be written eternal emancipation. There was one passage of Scripture, the force of which I never understood until one day at Chamounix, with Mont Blanc on one side and Montanvert on the other, I opened my Bible and read, "As the mountains are around about Jerusalem so the Lord is around about them that fear Him." The surroundings were an omnipotent commentary.

Still further, the road spoken of is a pleasant road. God gives a bond of indemnity against all evil to every man that treads it. "All things work together for good to those who love God." No weapon formed against them can prosper. That is the bond, signed, sealed and delivered by the President of the whole universe. What is the use of your fretting, oh, child of God, about food? "Behold the fowls of the air, for they sow not, neither do they reap, nor gather into barns, yet your Heavenly Father feedeth them." And will He take care of the sparrow, will He take care of the hawk and let you die? What is the use of your fretting about clothes? "Consider the lilies of the field. Shall He not much more clothe you, oh, ye of little faith?" What is the use of worrying for fear something will happen to your home? "He blesseth the habitation of the just." What is the use of your fretting lest you will be overcome of temptations? "God is faithful, who will not suffer you to be tempted above that ye are able, but will with the temptation also make a way to escape, that ye may be able to bear it." Oh, this King's highway! Trees of life on either side bending over until their branches interlock and drop midway their fruit and shade. Houses of entertainment on either side the road for poor pilgrims. Tables spread with a feast of good things and walls adorned with apples of gold in pictures of silver. I start out on this King's highway, and I find a harper, and I say, "What is your name?" The harper makes no response, but leaves me to guess as with his eyes toward heaven and his hand upon the trembling strings this tune comes rippling on the air: "The Lord is my light and my salvation. Whom shall I fear? The Lord is the strength of my life. Of whom shall I be afraid?"

I go a little farther on the same road and meet a trumpeter of heaven, and I say, "Haven't you got some music for a tired pilgrim?" And wiping his lip and taking a long breath he puts his mouth to the trumpet and pours forth this strain: "They shall hunger no more, neither shall they thirst any more, neither shall the sun light on them, nor any heat, for the Lamb which is in the midst of the throne shall lead them to living fountains of water, and God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes." I go a little distance farther on the same road, and I meet a maiden of Israel. She has no harp, but she has cymbals. They look as if they had rusted from sea spray, and I say to the maiden of Israel, "Have you no song for a tired pilgrim?" And like the clang of victors' shields the cymbals clap as Miriam begins to discourse: "Sing ye to the Lord, for He hath triumpheted gloriously. The horse and the rider hath He thrown into the sea." And then I see a white robed group. They come bounding toward me, and I say, "Who are they? The happiest and the brightest, and the fairest in all heaven—who are they?" And the answer comes, "These are they who came out of great tribulations and had their robes washed and made white in the blood of the Lamb."

I pursue this subject only one step further. What is the terminus? I do not care how fine a road you put me on; I want to know where it comes out. My text declares, "The redeemed of the Lord come to Zion." You know what Zion was. That was the King's palace. It was a mountain fastness. It was impregnable. And so heaven is the fastness of the universe. No howitzer has long enough range to shell those towers. Let all the batteries of earth and hell blaze away; they cannot break in those gates. Gibraltar was taken; Sebastopol was taken; Babylon fell, but these walls of heaven shall never surrender either to human or satanic besiegement. The Lord God Almighty is the defense of it. Great capital of the universe! Terminus of the King's highway!

Dr. Dick said that, among other things, he thought in heaven we would study chemistry and geometry and conic sections. Southey thought that in heaven he would have the pleasure of seeing Chaucer and Shakespeare. Now, Dr. Dick may have his mathematics for all eternity and Southey his Shakespeare. Give me Christ and my old friends—that is all the heaven I want. Christ and His people that I knew on earth—that is heaven enough for me. Oh, garden of light, whose leaves never wither, and whose fruits never fail! Oh, banquet of God, whose sweetness never palls the taste and whose guests are kings forever! Oh, city of light, whose walls are salvation and whose gates are praise! Oh, palace of rest, where God is the monarch and everlasting ages the length of His reign! Oh, song louder than the surf beat of many waters, yet soft as the whisper of cherubim!

Oh, glorious heaven! When the last wound is healed, when the last heartbreak is ended, when the last tear of earthly sorrow is wiped away, and when the redeemed of the Lord shall come to Zion, then let all the harpers take down their harps, and all the trumpeters take down their trumpets, and all across heaven let there be chorus of morning stars, chorus of white robed victors, chorus of martyrs from under the throne, chorus of ages, chorus of worlds, and there is but one song sung, and but one name spoken, and but one throne honored—that of Jesus only.

Puzzle Jugs.

Water or puzzle jugs were made in England as early as the seventeenth century, and at the beginning of the present century were still being produced. They are now seen only in museums or private collections. These tantalizing vessels, though not always equally complex, have generally some features in common. In spite of their many spouts, a perforated neck usually prevented the abstraction of their contents in the ordinary way. But a secret passage for the liquor up the hollow handle and through one spout or nozzle afforded the means of sucking out the contents. Of course all other spouts and a small concealed hole under the top of the handle had to be closed by the fingers judiciously employed during the imbibing process. The inscriptions found on some of these puzzle jugs usually relate to the difficulty of getting at their contents; the following is an example, written in "scratch blue," on a salt-glazed jug: "From Mother Earth I claim my birth, I'm made a joke for man; But now I'm here, filled with good cheer, Come, taste me if you can."

When a man begins to raise the devil he invariably lowers himself.

THE DRUG CLERK'S STORY.

He Talks of Headaches and Nervousness and Gives a Cure for Both.

From the Evening News, Newark, N. J.

It was the drug clerk's turn to tell a story of one of his experiences, and the reporter, expecting something good, as usual, settled himself comfortably in a chair prepared to give his undivided attention to the speaker. The latter was Henry Maier, who resides with his parents on Aequeduct Street, Newark, N. J., and who hands out medicine over the counter of Dr. Andrew F. Burkhardt's drug store at 271 Orange Street, this city.

"Perhaps I can do nothing better," he began, "than to tell you the secret of my good health. It is a story that I have told to many, recently, and as it resulted in good in each case, it may be worth your while to listen to it. To begin with, I was not always strong and robust, as I am now. Long hours of work and hard study had left me in a wretched condition. Frightful, lingering headaches found me a ready victim, and at times I was so nervous that the dropping of a pin would cause me to give a violent start, and then I would be seized with a fit of trembling that was, to put it mildly, exceedingly bothersome. Well, I began to doctor myself. Now I flatter myself that I know something of medicine; but with all my knowledge, I could find nothing that would cure those terrible headaches or put an end to my extreme nervousness. When I picked up a bottle my hand would shake as though I had the chills, and if it was a powder that I was handling I stood a good chance of sprinkling it all over those black trousers. Things went from bad to worse, and I soon realize I that a man of my physical condition had better not attempt to mix any medicine.

"'I've a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills,' said Dr. Burkhardt, one day, and as you know the doctor's advice is always worth following, I got the Pink Pills and began to take them. Aladdin's lamp never performed the wonders of these pills. Would you believe it? Before I had taken the contents of one box my headache began to give me a day off occasionally, and soon it left me entirely. How about my nervousness? Well, the pills put an end to that with almost startling abruptness. You see I know enough about the business to appreciate the importance of following the prescribing physicians' directions, and by paying strict attention to those given by Dr. Williams with each box of his Pink Pills, I was soon another fellow. Look at me now! A picture of health, eh? Well, that is what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will do for a man, or a woman either. See, I can hold this glass of water out now without spilling a drop, but I couldn't do that two months ago and—

"What is it, ma'am?" he asked as a neatly dressed woman came up to the counter. "A box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills." "Yes, ma'am, fifty cents, please. Thank you."

"These Pink Pills are great things," said Mr. Maier as he turned to the reporter again, and the latter, after all he had heard, thought so too.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50c. per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

A Physical Impossibility.

"Mike," said Plodding Pete, "if you had a $20 bill would you blow it in?"

"Nop," replied Meandering Mike; "I couldn' blow it in. Havin' twenty ud' take me breath away."—Washington Star.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL.} A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Mrs. Oldboy—"Well, is the baby growing?" Mrs. Newwed—"Yes, at least his voice is."

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free. DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A baby weighing exactly one pound was born in San Francisco last Christmas Day.

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory, Binghamton, N. Y.

The old Central Congregational Church in Providence, R. I., is being made into a theatre.

What a Sense of Relief it is to Know that you have no corns. Hindercorns removes them, and is comforting. 15c. at druggists.

The very suggestion of a horeless circus gives us a pain.

I have found Piso's Cure for Consumption an unfailing medicine.—F. R. LOTZ, 1326 Scott St., Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1894.

Wages for sailors in the Port of New York are from $15 to $20 per month.

THROAT TROUBLES. To allay the irritation that induces coughing, use "*Brown's Bronchial Troches.*" A simple and safe remedy.

The first watches were made in 1746.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Only one person in 1000 dies from old age.

Parker's Ginger Tonic is Popular for good work. Suffering, sleepless, nervous women find nothing so soothing and reviving.

Great objects form great minds.—Emmons.

Nell—"I wouldn't like to be in your shoes!" Belle—"No! they'd pinch you frightfully, wouldn't they?"—Philadelphia Record.

$400 in Prizes on Oats and Corn.

Last year we offered $200 for the biggest yield on oats. 259 bushels Silver Mine Oats won. This year we offer $200 more on oats, $100 on Silver King Barley, a Barley yielding in 1895 116 bushels per acre, and $100 on Golden Triumph, Yellow Dent Corn, the corn of your dreams!

What's Teosinte and Sand Vetch and Sacaline and Lathyrus and Giant Spurry and Giant Incarnate Clover and lots of such things? They'll make you rich if you plant a plenty. Catalogue tells you.

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND it with 10c. postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will get, free, 10 grasses and grains, including above oats, barley, corn and their mammoth catalogue. Catalogue alone 5c. (A. C.)

The taste nerves are two thousand times more sensitive to quinine than they are to sugar.

WALTER BAKER & CO., LIMITED, DORCHESTER, MASS., the well-known manufacturers of Breakfast Cocoa and other Cocoa and Chocolate preparations, have an extraordinary collection of medals and diplomas awarded at the great international and other exhibitions in Europe and America. The house has had uninterrupted prosperity for nearly a century and a quarter, and is now not only the oldest but the largest establishment of the kind on this continent. The high degree of perfection which the Company has attained in its manufactured products is the result of long experience combined with an intelligent use of the new forces which are constantly being introduced to increase the power and improve the quality of production, and cheapen the cost to the consumer.

The full strength and the exquisite natural flavor of the raw material are preserved unimpaired in all of WALTER BAKER & COMPANY'S preparations; so that their products may truly be said to form the standard for purity and excellence.

In view of the many imitations of the name, labels and wrappers on their goods consumers should ask for and be sure that they get the genuine articles made at DORCHESTER, MASS.

Missouri apple trees wear corn husk bloomers to protect them against marauding rabbits.

When Dobbins' Electric Soap was first made in 1865 it cost *25 cents a bar.* It is *precisely* the same in ingredients and quality *now* and *doesn't cost half.* Buy it of your grocer and preserve your clothes. If he hasn't it, he will get it.

Some experiments at Leavenworth, Kan., show that packed snow offers an excellent resistance to bullets.

LINENE REVERSIBLE

Raphael, Angelo, Homer, Tasso

The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind. *They fit well, wear well and look well.* A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-Five Cents. A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address

REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY,
77 Franklin St., New York. 27 Kilby St., Boston.

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1 1/2 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Geared, Steel, Galvanized Auto-Competition Windmills, Tilting and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Buzz Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

Are You Seeking PROFITABLE EMPLOYMENT OR A REMEDY FOR CATARRH OR ASTHMA?

Send us 10 cents for sample of our EXCELLENT CATARRH CURE. BLANCHARD MANUFACTURING CO. P. O. Box 656, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

BNU 7

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

RIPANS TABULES

Mrs. James Taylor, who resides at No. 82 Bailey avenue, Kingsbridge, New York, on the 14th of December, 1894, said: "My age is 65 years. For the past two years I have had liver trouble and indigestion. I always employed a physician, which I did in this case, but obtained no beneficial results. I never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules recommended very highly in the New York *Herald*, I concluded to give them a trial. After using them for a short time, I found they were just what my case demanded. I have never employed a physician since, which means $2 a call and $1 for medicine. One dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month, and I would not be without them if it were my last dollar. They are the only thing that ever gave me any permanent relief. I take great pleasure in recommending them to any one similarly affected. (Signed), MRS. J. TAYLOR."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce st., New York. A sample vial, 10 cents.

$3 A DAY SURE. SEND us your address and we will show you how to make $3 a day; absolutely sure; we furnish the work and teach you free; you work in the locality where you live, send us your address and we will explain the business fully; remember we guarantee a clear profit of $3 for every day's work, absolutely sure; write at once. B. F. JOHNSON, MANAGER, BOX 17, DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. DR. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS. but sell direct to the consumer at wholesale prices. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 100 styles of Carriages, 90 styles of Harness, 41 styles Riding Saddles. Write for catalogue. ELKHART Carriage & Harness Mfg Co W. B. PRATT, Secy Elkhart, Ind.

Is there a blot on your health?

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS will remove it.

GUARANTEE.

We will refund the purchase money to any person who takes *Brown's Iron Bitters* as directed and fails to be benefited if suffering from any of the following diseases: Dyspepsia, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Biliousness, Female Infirmities, Impure Blood, Weakness, Nervous Troubles, Headache and Neuralgia.

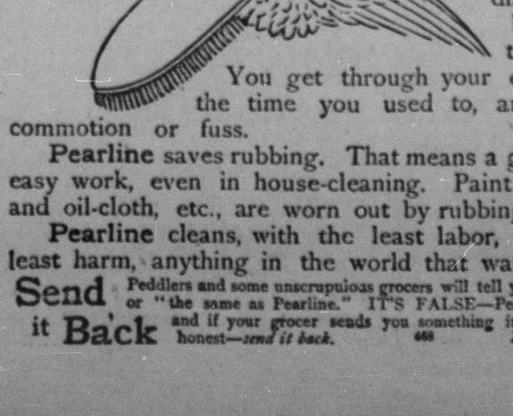
[SEAL.] BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

BUY SALZER'S NORTHERN GROWN GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS

HURRAH, FARMERS—SHOUT FOR JOY!

The millennium is coming for the farmer, for with our new creations in Wheat (60 bu.), Oats (209 bu.), Barley (116 bu.), Corn (207 bu.), Rye (70 bu.), Potatoes (1,2 0 bu.), Hay (5 tons), and Green Fodder (10 tons per acre)—We say with such yields the millennium is here for the farmer! SILVER MINE OATS—$200 IN GOLD! This Oat yielded in Pennsylvania (sworn statement) 258 bu. from one measured acre, and hundreds of farmers who tested same are sure 250 bu. is possible in 1896. SILVER KING BARLEY—$100 IN GOLD! That is the wonder! 116 bu. per acre in 1895 and 150 bu. is possible in 1896. So one thousand growers say. It is marvelous, wonderful. Oh, the millennium is here! Catalogue tells all about it. It is mailed you with 10 grain and grass samples, including Corn and Barley, upon receipt of 10c. postage, or Catalogue alone for 5c. postage.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO LA CROSSE, WIS



Work flies right along when you take Pearline to it. So does the dirt. Every scrubbing brush seems to have wings. You get through your cleaning in half the time you used to, and without any commotion or fuss.

Pearline saves rubbing. That means a good deal besides easy work, even in house-cleaning. Paint and wood-work and oil-cloth, etc., are worn out by rubbing.

Pearline cleans, with the least labor, and without the least harm, anything in the world that water doesn't hurt.

Send it Back — Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—*send it back.* 668 JAMES PYLE, New York.

THE CEN RE REPORTER.

FRED KURTZ, - Editor.

TERMS.—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms, $2.00 per year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Feb. 13

ANNOUNCEMENT.

SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce that Jacob L. Runkle, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

RECORDER.

We are authorized to announce that A. R. Alexander, of Penn township, will be a candidate for the office of Recorder, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that Frank Foreman, of Centre Hall borough, will be a candidate for the office of Recorder, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce that Franklin Bowersox, of Ferguson, West precinct; will be a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce that Daniel Heckman, of Benner township will be a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

THE Democrats of this state will instruct their delegates in favor of Robert E. Pattison for President.

THE Mercer county court has decided that constables are entitled to only $2 for attending a general election. They claimed $4.

IT is mooted that Cameron may be elected to be his own successor after all, by a little game that Quay is shuffeling.

LET all districts be concerned about electing good men to the local offices at the election in a few days. It is there where your taxes are made.

IN Union county the Republicans are having a red-hot time over the nomination of a candidate for Assembly—Focht out for a third term and Israel Ruhl for a first term; primaries on 15th.

ELECT good men to your local offices, next week. Townships and boros can not be too careful in this regard. All their taxes come from school, poor and road boards. Bad management in these make taxes high, while good management will make them low.

THE Snyder and Union county papers announce that candidates wanting the use of their newspapers to advance their claims must pay for such services according to rates. Why not? it is a rule all over the state, and it is only a penurious candidate that will refuse.

If Hon. W. A. Stone is to be the next Republican candidate for governor, and his chances are as good as anybody's, it is no wonder Hon. Walter Lyon is pressing Senator Quay to support Hastings as Cameron's successor. A year in the chair of state at Harrisburg would be a most ornamental cap sheaf to the career of the Northside statesman, thinks the Pittsburg Post.

AS the REPORTER asserted several weeks ago, the auditors' report on the county finances is a most gratifying one for the tax-payers of this county, with a large balance in their favor. It shows praiseworthy management by the County Commissioners, and that they acted in the best interest of the people. The board may well feel proud of its financial management, its doings have been those of faithful servants.

THE Republicans in the senate have made a dicker with the Populists to share the senate offices. The former always expressed disgust with the latter, but have at last taken to hugging 'em, which the Democrats never stooped to. The Republicans seem to be pushed to dicker with any thing to help them in the next presidential election, which the Democrats intend to enter with clean hands for sound money and in favor of having 50 cents worth of silver to couut 50 cents.

THE great issue in this year's presidential campaign will not be the tariff since the good workings of the Democratic tariff and the prosperity it has brought to our industries have settled that; but the question will be, Shall 50 cents in silver be equal to 100 cents in gold. The Republicans are wavering—having professed to favor sound money they are weakening on it to catch the silvered Populists by a straddle.

THE Republicans will have ten or eleven candidates to be voted for for President in the St. Louis convention. These candidates will, of course, include first, Morton, of New York, Reed of Maine, Allison, of Iowa, and McKinley, of Ohio. These are readily admitted to be the Big Four as far as candidates are concerned. But the Washington pilgrims have ascertained positively that the Republicans of Kentucky propose to put in nomination Gov. Bradley, and furthermore that the Republicans of the following states will put in nomination their respective favorite sons as follows: Senator Davis of Minnesota, Senator Cullum, of Illinois, ex-Senator John C. Spooner, of Wisconsin, ex-Senator Manderson of Nebraska, and Gen. Russell A. Alger of Michigan. To these we add Quay, from our own state.

SPRING MILLS ITEMS.

The Fight for Constable the All-Absorbing Theme.

As the election draws near the interest in the fight for constable is growing more and more exciting, and many are the conjectures put forth as to the outcome. Reuben Kline, for many years the incumbent of the office, received the nomination at the Democratic caucus, after a hard fight. Once the caucus over Mr. Kline was sure of election to the office, but a citizen's ticket was put in the field, and William Ream was put in the harness against Mr. Kline. The Republicans are now more confident than ever of electing their man, John Albright, and their prospects are not hazy, since the Democrats will be split. The three-cornered fight goes merrily onward. Constable Kline says: "if they lick me, they lick a good man."

W. B. Krape has rented the old stand long occupied by John D. Long, near the bridge and will use it for a confectionery and ice cream parlors. William is also a candidate for political honors, and is sure he was not mistaken in the voice that called him forth as a candidate for sheriff on the Republican ticket.

The death of Mrs. Elias Fetterolf occurred on Tuesday evening at her home in this place. She had been ill for a long time, suffering from a dropsical ailment, and her death was not unexpected or unlooked for. She was quite aged, and was a most estimable lady. She was the mother of six children, one of whom had preceded her in death.

Station agent Musser is a gentlemanly and accommodating official and a more popular man cannot be found in our community.

The creamery is pushing business right along, and is running already on permanent orders.

DIED AT MILROY.

Isaac Coldren, Well-Known Here Expires on Saturday.

Mr. Isaac Coldren, well-known in this community and a few years ago a citizen, died last Saturday afternoon at his home at Milroy, at the age of about seventy-five years. He leaves five children, three sons and two daughters, James, at Hastings, Pa., one of them. He was interred in the cemetery at Milroy.

A Serious Accident.

Charles Harpster, night machinist, met with a serious accident last night which will lay him up for some time. He was carrying a jack on his shoulder in a pit under an engine when he slipped and fell, the jack falling across his breast with sufficient force to render him unconscious. A stretcher was procured and he was taken to the hospital, where Drs. Buckley and Spottswood attended to his injuries. He was reported as resting easy this morning. His many friends hope for his speedy recovery.—Missoula, Montana *Republican*, Feb. 7.

Died at Aaronsburg.

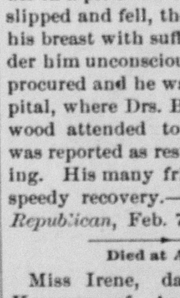
Miss Irene, daughter of Monroe Kreamer, of Aaronsburg, died on Tuesday morning after a long illness of consumption. She was aged about seventeen years. Interment was made Thursday morning in the Lutheran cemetery at Aaronsburg.

At Sheriff Sale Prices.

All goods formerly in the Philadelphia Branch store, clothing to suit men and boys of all ages and sizes, at sacrifice prices, a big supply and must be sold. Now for real bargains.

THE OLDEST AND THE BEST

Cough-cure, the most prompt and effective remedy for diseases of the throat and lungs, is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. As an emergency medicine, for the cure of Croup, Sore Throat, Lung Fever and Whooping Cough,



AYER'S

Cherry Pectoral cannot be equaled. E. M. BRAWLEY, D. D., Dis. Sec. of the American Baptist Publishing Society, Petersburg, Va., endorses it, as a cure for violent colds, bronchitis, etc. Dr. Brawley also adds: To all ministers suffering from throat troubles, I recommend

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

Awarded Medal at World's Fair.

AYER'S PILLS Cure Liver and Stomach Troubles.

GRAVEL CURED.

Philadelphia, Penn., Item.

A healthier, heartier, happier man than John J. Neill, of 2437 North 8th st. Phila., could not be found in a day's search. The fact that he is still alive is a constant wonder to his friends.

In the fall of 1889 he began to suffer indescribable miseries from stone in the bladder. Consulting an eminent physician in Philadelphia, he was told that a surgical operation was necessary. So much did he dread the result for if unsuccessful it meant death, that he put off the evil day as long as possible. While in this frame of mind he heard of

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Although disheartened on July 1, 1893 he bought a bottle of it, and within a month had experienced beneficial results, and before he had finished the 3d bottle, the gravel was completely dissolved and his sufferings at an end.

Mr. Neill feels that he owes a lasting debt of gratitude to Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy and for disorders of the bladder and urinary organs, says "it will affect a cure if one be possible."

Favorite Remedy is prescribed with unfailing success for rheumatism, dyspepsia and nerve troubles in which it has cured many that were considered beyond the aid of medicine. All druggists, $1.

LINDDEN HALL.

News of the Week Gathered by our Correspondent.

On Friday the 7th. the many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Houtz, gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs Jas. Ros early in the morning and from there to the home of Mr. Houtz where they gathered to celebrate the fifty-ninth anniversray of Mrs. Houtz's birth. They were greatly taken by surprise; a few hours were plesantly spent after which they were invited to partake of a well spread feast. Part of the afternoon was spent plesantly in singing after which the friends dispersed to their respective homes wishing Mrs. Houtz many more happy birth days Mr. and Mrs. Houtz rec'd, many beautiful and valuable presents for which they heartily thanked their friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Crader a newly wedded pair, of Spring Mills were the pleasant guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Meyer of our town. Our boys are a little slow or they would have given them a grand reception

Quite a number of our people were to Centre Hall on Sat. evening to attend the services conducted by the great evangelist.

Mrs. Burchfield, of Altoona was a pleasant caller in our town a few days last week.

Mrs. C. C. Gettig of Tusseyville is at present the guest of her mother-in-law Mrs. Wm. Gettig of this place.

Mrs. Mary Ross was on the sick list a few days of last week but is again able to attend to her household duties.

Mrs. Dr. Hafer of Bellefonte was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Hess Thursday Friday and Saturday of last week.

Mr. Hale Ross and family attended the funeral of Mrs. Musser of Pine Grove which took place on Saturday last.

Mr. Elmer Houtz who has been sojourning among friends in the state of Ohio for his health the last three months has again returned home.

Mrs. Mary Swab of Bellefonte was visiting among her many friends of this place quite recently.

Miss Sadie Lee of Colyer is a pleasant guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Bradford.

Mrs. Henry Frantz has been on the sick list for a few days.

At a Bargain.

Only a few Portland sleighs and Light Bob sleds left; will close them out at a bargain. Call on

WM. W. BOOB, Centre Hall, Pa.

GRAIN MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY B. D. BRISBIN.

Wheat	65
Rye	40
Corn	30
Oats	18
Barley	30
Buckwheat	

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	20
Eggs	14
Lard	6½
Shoulders	8
Ham	12
Tallow	4
Potatoes	18
Sides	6

SALE REGISTER.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 24.—Wm H. Scholl will offer at public sale at the residence of Thomas Scholl, 1 mile north of Farmers Mills, at 1 o'clock, 2 horses. 5 cows, 3 head young cattle, 4 head sheep, threshing machine, farm implements, etc.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18.—H. E. Duck, Administrator of W. C. Duck, dec'd, one mile west of Millheim, horses, cows young cattle, hogs, farm implements, household goods etc.

FRIDAY, MARCH 13.—George Reiber, near Colyer, at 1 o'clock, 2 horses, 3 cows, 2 head young cattle, wagon, drill, hay rake, plows, harrows, etc.

MONDAY, MARCH 23.—William Grossman, one-Half mile north of Tusseyville, horses, cows, farm implements, etc. Wm. Goheen, auctioneer.

FRIDAY, MARCH 20.—James H. McCool, 1 mile west of Centre Hill, horses, cattle, implements, hogs, etc. At 1 o'clock; Wm. Goheen auctioneer.

SATURDAY, MARCH 28.—At Centre Hall hotel, lot of beds, mattresses, spring bed, bedding, dishes, chairs, carpets, bureaus, tables, washstands, sleigh, sled, etc. At 1 o'clock; Wm. Goheen auc't

THURSDAY, MARCH 12.—Mrs. Susan Reish, near Old Fort, 3 horses, 5 cows, lot young cattle, farm implements, harness, etc. Sale at 1 o'clock, J. N. Leitzell, auc't.

SATURDAY, MARCH 21.—Howard Homan, at Centre Hall, beds stoves, buggy, sleigh, harness and many other articles.

QUALITY....

Coupled With The Lowest Price Possible

Is exactly what you expect from **US**.
Is exactly what is promised by **US**.
Is exactly what you receive from **US**.

YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY.

HERE IS A CHANCE.

Men's Suits, $5.00. We will say nothing about the quality. Only that others ask for same goods $7.50

Men's Suits, $7.50. Good honest wearing. Strictly All Wool Goods, in a dozen different styles. Considered cheap in other stores at $12.00.

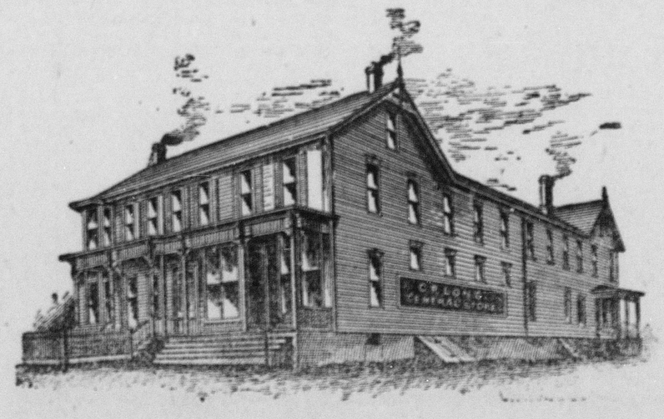
Men's Suits, $10.00. The very perfection of Dress Suits. Sacks or Cutaways. It will amuse you when others tell you how cheap their's (exactly the same goods) are are at $15 and $18.

Overcoats, Boys' an dChildren's Suits, everything in the Clothing and Furnishing Goods line proportionately as cheap. See us and you will be sure to buy, and you will be sure to save money.

FAUBLES.

Men's Outfitters. - - Bellefonte.

PENNS VALLEY BARGAIN STORE.



Mid Winter Sale.

The cold weather is here. It will continue for some time. Protection from the cold blasts is the first thought when Winter strikes you. And then where it can be secured with the least possible cash outlay. You will need Heavy Underwear, Heavy Clothing, Blankets, Mittens, Gloves, and anything that will turn cold. You want good goods and you want it cheap, too. We have everything you will want. We sell it at figures that our competitors dare not think of. We propose to get rid of our immense stock, and have

MARKED DOWN PRICES ON ALL GOODS!

The goods must go, and the prices we intend selling them at will make them go with a rush. Do you need anything? If you do, get in the swim. Our fine line of Dress Goods will be sold at a sacrifice. We want you to have the benefit, what we want is the room, and will have it regardless of cost. Come while they last.

C. P. LONG,

Spring Mills. State College.

BEFORE SUBSCRIBING FOR A MAGAZINE

SEE THE BEST,

DEMOREST'S

AN UNPARALLELED OFFER.

DEMOREST'S CUT PAPER PATTERNS are the most practical on the market. They are of all size that any member of a household could require. In each copy of the Magazine is printed a coupon entitling the subscriber, or purchaser to a pattern (worth and regularly sold for 35c.) or any number of patterns for four cents each to cover package and postage When the value of the patterns is considered the subscriber actually gets

DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE FREE

And what a magazine it is! For 1896 it will be more brilliant than ever before. New management, new methods, new ideas. Each copy contains an exquisite reproduction in colors of some celebrated picture by a famous artist, worthy to adorn the walls of the most refined home. It is affirmed that DEMOREST'S is the only complete Family Magazine published combining all of the most excellent points of its contemporaries, besides having inimitable features of its own. DEMOREST'S is actually a dozen Magazines in one.

It is a Digest of Current Events and Ideas for the busy man or woman, a Review and a storehouse of interest for all. Wives, mothers, sisters and daughters can find exactly what they need to amuse and instruct them, also practical helps in every department of domestic and social life, including the furnishing and ornamenting of the home embroidery, bric-a-brac, artistic and fancy work of all kinds etc., etc., and suggestions and advice regarding the well being and dressing of their own persons.

The scope of the article for 1895 and 1896 will cover the whole country and its varied interests, and the articles will be profusely illustrated with the finest engravings, and in addition, it will publish the best and purest fiction It treats at length Out-of-Door Sports, Home Amusements and Entertainments; it gives a great deal of attention to the Children's Department, and "Our Girls" and has a Monthly Symposium by celebrated people, in which are discussed important questions of the hour of interest to the older readers.

Let us have your subscription at once. You get more value for your money than it is possible to secure in any other magazine

The Magazine one year for $2 00.
Or six months for - - - 1.00.

(Over 250 different garments are shown each year, patterns of all of which are obtainable by subscribers at 4c. each.) Sample copy (with pattern coupon) sent for 10c.

DEMOREST PUB ISHING CO.
110 Fifth Avenue, New York.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE—ESTATE OF MARtha Samuels, deceased The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Centre County, to distribute the balance in the hands of D. E. Kline, Trustee of the estate of the said decedent will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Bellefonte, on Friday, the 28th day of February, 1896, at 10 o'clock, a. m., when and where all parties interested can attend if they see proper.

D. F. FORTNEY,
feb6-3t Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—IN THE ORPHAN'S Court of Centre County, in the matter of the estate of Jacob Miles, late of Potter township, deceased The undersigned an Auditor appointed by said court to distribute the funds in the hands of Jacob Smith, Administrator of etc., of said decedent, as shown by his account filed and confirmed absolutely to and among those legally entitled to receive the same, will meet the parties in interest for the purpose of his appointment at his office in Bellefonte, Pa., on Friday, March 6th, 1896 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when and where those who desire may attend or forever afterwards be barred from coming in on said fund.

W. G. RUNKLE,
Auditor.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

CLEARING SALE

All Winter Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Bed Blankets, Horse Blankets, in all grades will be

SOLD AT COST!

We must have room for our Spring stock. and big bargains are now in order.

R. E. BARTHOLOMEW,

Centre Hall.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—NOTICE IS HEREby given that letters testamentary have been granted to the undersigned by the register of wills of Centre County, on the estate of Alexander Kerr, late of Potter township, deceased; all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated, without delay, for settlement to

DAVID L. KERR,
WILLIAM A. KERR,
feb13-6t Executors, Centre Hill.

FOUTZ'S HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

NO HORSE will die of COLIC, BOTS or LUNG FEVER, if Foutz's Powders are used in time.

Foutz's Powders will cure and prevent HOG CHOLERA.

Foutz's Powders will prevent GAPES IN FOWLS.

Foutz's Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent., and make the butter firm and sweet.

Foutz's Powders will cure or prevent almost EVERY DISEASE to which Horses and Cattle are subject.

FOUTZ'S POWDERS WILL GIVE SATISFACTION.

Sold everywhere.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor,
BALTIMORE, MD.

For sale by R. E. BARTHOLOMEW.

Here's a Bargain.

I will sell my fine driving horse, 7 years old, new delivery wagon, set of buggy harness, set of express harness, and top buggy all for $200. Everything new and in first-class condition. Reasons for selling. Address

W. W. BOOB,
Centre Hall, Pa

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.

——Em'l Shook, one of Spring Mills live citizens, gave us a call.

——Miss Mary Evans, of Williamsport, is the guest of Mrs. W. W. Boob.

——Miss Carrie Emerick is visiting her sister, Mrs. Cyrus Brumgard, at Millheim.

——Mr. J. Emery Hoy, of Philadelphia, spent several days last week in town.

——Mr. David Kerr, of near Centre Hill, was a visitor at the REPORTER office this week.

——Miss Grace Smith returned home last week from Williamsport, where she had been visiting friends for several weeks.

——Miss Anna Mingle returned last week from a visit of several weeks with friends in Mifflinburg.

——Mr. James Goodhart, one of Centre Hill's promising young men, was a pleasant caller at this office on Wednesday.

——Mrs. Elmer Campbell, of Linden Hall, spent several days last week with her mother, Mrs. Jane Love, on Church street.

——Mrs. James Smith departed on Monday for Williamsport, after having spent several weeks with her husbands parents at this place.

——Wm. Grossman, of Tusseyville, gave us a call; he will make sale of his farming stock. He was accompanied by a friend, Mr. Miller, of Lycoming.

——Tom Sankey spent last week on a visit to his old home at Osceola Mills. He is making good time on his trip east, and is having all the fun out of it possible.

——James H. McCool, and little daughter, of Centre Hill, gave our sanctum a call; he will make sale of his farm stock and move to Spring Mills.

——John A. Miller, of near Bellefonte, is visiting his sister at Potters Mills the past week. He is canvassing for a Philadelphia publishing house of large proportions and is meeting with extraordinary success.

——H. E. Duck, esq., of Millheim, gave our sanctum a business call; he reports nothing new down there except that Elk creek got on the rampage last Thursday night and flooded the lower end of Millheim.

——Will Runkle, one of our former boys, but now located in Pittsburg, is spending a few days visiting his old friends in Centre Hall. "Runk" is the same old boy and has changed very little since leaving Centre Hall.

——Mr. F. F. Royer, one of the REPORTER'S stbstantial and prominent readers, of Potters Mills, gave us a call a few days ago. He was accompanied by his little daughter and closely inspected our plant.

——Wm. Jordon, for a short time a resident of Aaronsburg, is visiting at the home of Daniel Fliesher, in this place. Mr. Jordon only a few months ago moved from Ohio to Aaronsburg, and is now on his way back again the Buckeye state.

——Mr. W. H. Smith, one of our former good citizens, but now located at Williamsport, came up on Tuesday, and is visiting at the home of Howard Homan. He will remain for several days; before returning will visit his old friends at Farmers Mills and Brush valley.

——Merchant Charley Long, of Spring Mills, came up last evening take in the Evangelistic services. Charley is getting in training for the Republican nomination for Treasurer, and is hustling around shaking hands with the boys and making himself generally popular. If a Republican is to have the Treasurership, it could not fall into better hands than his.

THE WEATHER.

Temperature and Rain and Snow Fall, Registered at the Reporter office.

Temperature.	Highest.	Lowest.	
Feb. 6	42	31	rain.
7	49	30	storm.
8	45	44	fair.
9	36	21	snow.
10	35	23	Clear.
11	39	20	Fair.
12	31	20	Fair.

On 6th 1.42 inches rain—great storm until Sunday night.

On 9th, 4 inches snow.

Monday night and Tuesday forenoon high winds.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and the family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable. G. A. Dykeman Druggist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles free at J. D. Murray's Drug Store. Regular size 50c. and $1.00.

Clothing at Sacrifice Prices.

A full supply of men's and boys' clothing at sacrifice prices, on account of sheriff's sale, at the old Philadelphia Branch. Never a chance like it for bargains in or out of Bellefonte, like at the old Lewins stand.

Stop Naturally! You Don't Have to Swear off!

NO-TO-BAC

makes the nerves strong, and brings back the feelings of youth to the prematurely old man. It restores lost vigor. You may gain ten pounds in ten days.

GUARANTEED TOBACCO HABIT CURE.

Go buy and try a box to-day. It costs only $1. Your own druggist will guarantee a cure or money refunded. Booklet, written guarantee of cure and sample free. Address nearest office.

THE STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO. MONTREAL, CAN. NEW YORK.

CASCARETS candy cathartic cure constipation. Purely vegetable, smooth and easy, sold by druggists everywhere, guaranteed to cure. Only 10c.

Cold Weather Goods.

The sharp blasts that come in January are a forcible reminder of many things that were heretofore forgotten. Blankets, Comforts, Woolen Hose, Underwear, Gloves, Mittens, etc. We can supply you with these necessities for a small amount of money.

HARPER & KREAMER, Centre Hall.

Scribner's for Christmas

Frank R. Stockton has a Christmas love story, which bears a Characteristic title.—"The Stayl-g Power of Sir Rohan.' Its illustrations are quaint and exactly suitable.

A thrilling Detective story by C. E. Carryll, entitled. "The River Syndicate," perhaps equalling Sherlock Holmes' best work illustrated.

Joel Chandler Harris' characteristic tale of a faithful slave—"The Colonel's Nigger-Dog."

Other Christmas stories are "A White Blot," by Henry Van Dyke, a poetic and imaginative tale of a picture (illustrated); "Heroism of Landers," by A.S. Pier (illustrated); and "Hopper's Old Man," by R. C. V. Meyers.

Sentimental Tommy

By J. M. Barrie.

Those who have read (and who has not?) "The Little Minister" and "A Window in Thrums" can anticipate what Mr. Barrie's "Sentimental Tommy" will be.

It is to be the chief serial in SCRIBNER'S for 1896, beginning in the January number.

Two Years for $4.50

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE costs $3.00 a year, but new subscribers can have all the numbers for 1895 and a year's subscription for 1896 for $4.50.

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE is going to be better next year than ever. It is going to have new features. Its publishers are not satisfied with past successes. It purposes to more thoroughly deserve the confidence of the reading public.

The History Serial—"Last Quarter Century in the United States"—will be continued. Just now it is approaching a period of absorbing interest to the present generation—the first administration of President Cleveland.

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE ought to get careful consideration as a Christmas gift, The $4.50 offer ought to get double consideration.

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, 153 Fifth Avenue, New York

"Gems of Religious Thought."

By Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage.

GREATEST SELLING BOOK PUBLISHED.

Talmage needs no introduction to readers in any land. He is loved by the millions whose hearts he has touched by his sympathetic words and stirring sermons and writings, which have been published and scattered broadcast over the entire world. In this volume there are the best things from his best efforts, and these make a book of intense interest and greatest value. Many write: "It is worth its weight in gold." There is not a dry page in it. It is a work which is welcome in every home, and it is worth many times its price.

WHAT OUR AGENTS HAVE TO SAY:

We give below a few samples of reports showing the great success of our Agents selling this great book. They show that there is a great demand for this book, and every family desires it:

MR. JAS. SNYDER, N.Y., writes: "I send another order for 30 books. Please forward at once, as I wish to deliver these to keep up the canvass. You know I have sold within the last month 75 books. This is pretty good for a start."

MR. FRANK N. HENKINSON, Va., writes: "I have but little trouble in selling this new book by Talmage. Every mother wishes it. Give me the entire county. I believe I can sell 400 copies within the next three months."

MRS. ANNA JOHNSON: "Enclosed find check for 55 books. Sold these in less than 3 weeks."

MR. A. G. RILEY, Ga., writes: "Your book is just received. Every one who sees it is delighted with it. Have taken this week 15 orders and worked only 2 days."

HENRY C. MCDONALD, Pa., writes: "Received my outfit 10 days ago and have already orders for 47 books. Canvassed altogether not quite a week."

J. E. TWITTY, Cattaragus Co., N.Y., writes: "I send you check to pay for 87 copies of 'Gems of Religious Thought.' It is a great book. Everyone seems to want this Talmage book. It is gotten up in splendid style."

Our Agent in S. C. writes: "Have only canvassed not quite three days and taken 25 orders. The only trouble is scarcity of money. Everybody says this is the best Talmage book on the market."

MR. C. L. JOHNSON, N.Y., writes: "My outfit came on Saturday of last week. I have only canvassed about one day, and visited 52 families and took 27 orders, and this is my first experience in canvassing."

MR. C. M. GUY, of Mississippi, writes: "Your Talmage book is a beautiful work. I have had the outfit three hours and have sold six books. I believe I can sell 150 in my territory."

HENRY T. BURDETT, Ind., writes: "Will send a big order soon. Find but little trouble in getting subscribers. I have already 23, and have only canvassed three days."

MRS. C. E. NICE, Ind., writes: "I have worked eight hours and taken 13 subscribers. Will send you an order for 50 books in less than ten days' time."

MISS J. A. VOLTAIRE, St. Louis, Mo., writes: "In a few days sold 17 books."

REV. L. C. EVANS reports: "In three days 25 books."

Special Terms To any one selling 200 copies in three months, we will give $200; or we will give an Estey Organ, retail price $270, to any one who will sell 110 books in three months. An excellent opportunity for a Church or Society to secure one of these Organs. A $100 Bicycle, guaranteed to be equal to any $100 wheel in the market, will be given to any one who will sell 80 copies in two months. Or we will give a GOLD WATCH to any one who will sell 60 copies in one month. This premium is in addition to the regular commission. Complete outfit, 35 cents. Freight paid, credit given. Write immediately. We also want more Agents for

"Talks to Children about Jesus."

The Greatest Selling Book of the kind published in ten years. Over 150,000 copies sold. Same terms and conditions as on "Gems of Religious Thought." Outfit, 35 cents. Write immediately.

R. H. Woodward Company, Baltimore, Md.

THE SUN.

The first of American Newspapers, CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last, and all the time.

Daily, by mail, - $6 a year
Daily & Sunday by mail, $8 a year

THE SUNDAY SUN

is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c a copy. By mail, $2 a year. Address,

THE SUN, New York.

HUMPHREYS'

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for years in private practice and for over thirty years by the people with entire success. Every single Specific a special cure for the disease named.

NO.	SPECIFIC FOR	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations..	.25
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Time Table, in effect May 19, 1895.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

9.18 a. m.—Train 14. (Daily except Sunday For Sunbury, Willkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 3.00 p. m., New York, 5.53 p m., Baltimore, 3.16 p m., Washington, 4.30 p. m. connecting at Philadelphia for all sea-shore points. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore. Parlor cars to Philadelphia.

1.30 p. m.—Train 8. (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p m., New York. 9.23 p. m., Baltimore, 6.15 p. m., Washington at 7.30 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5.04 p. m.—Train 12. (Daily except Sunday.) For Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 11.15 p m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 10.40 p m. Passenger coaches to Wilkesbarre and Philadelphia.

7.58 p. m.—Train 6. (Daily.) For Sunbury Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.30 a. m., New York at 7.33 a m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.00 a. m.

1.29 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Sunbury Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving a Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m., New York, 9.33 a. m. week days, 10.35 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.20 a. m., Washington, 7.40, a. m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD

5.37 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester Buffalo, Erie, Elmira and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman cars to Erie and Elmira, and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

10.17 a. m.—Train 15. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

1.56 p. m.—Train 11. (Daily except Sunday. For Kane, Canandaigua and intermediate stations Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

5.59 p. m.—Train 1. (Daily except Sunday.) For Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.45 p. m.—Train 13. (Daily except Sunday) For Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 15 leaves New York 12.15 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.45 a m, Harrisburg 8.15 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7.25 a. m. Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 10.17 a m

Train 11 leaves Philadelphia 8.50 a m, Washington 7.50 a m, Baltimore 8.53 a m, Willkesbarre 10.15 a m, (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 1.56 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 1 leaves New York 9.30 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 10.30 a m, Baltimore at 11.40 a m, Wilkesbarre 3.17 p m, arriving at Montandon at 5.59 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore

Train 13 leaves New York 2.10 p m, week days, 2.00 p. m Sunday, Philadelphia 4.40 p m, week days, 4.30 p. m., Sundays. Washington 3.15 p m, Baltimore 4.45 p m, arriving at Montandon 9.45 p m. Through Parlor Car and passenger coach from Philadelphia.

Train 3 leaves New York at 8.00 p m, Philad 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore 11.50 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.37 a m, with through Pullman sleeping cars from Phila. Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

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Westward. P M	P.M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P.M.	P M
1 58		9 40	Montandon	9 10		4 55
2 08		6 15	Lewisburg	9 00		4 47
2 17		6 23	Biehl	8 52		4 39
2 22		6 28	Vicksburg	8 47		4 35
2 31		6 37	Mifflinburg	8 38		4 27
2 43		6 50	Millmont	8 25		4 15
2 51		6 58	Glen Iron	8 17		4 07
3 20		7 27	Paddy Mountain	7 48		3 40
3 30		7 38	Coburn	7 38		3 30
3 37		7 45	Zerby	7 30		3 23
3 47		7 55	Rising Spring	7 21		3 14
3 53		8 02	Penn Cave	7 14		3 07
4 01		8 09	Centre Hall	7 06		3 01
4 07		8 16	Gregg	7 00		2 54
4 13		8 24	Linden Hall	6 52		2 47
4 18		8 28	Oak Hall	6 47		2 42
4 22		8 32	Lemont	6 43		2 37
4 27		8 37	Dale Summit	6 38		2 32
4 37		8 47	Pleasant Gap	6 28		2 23
4 40		8 50	Axemann	6 25		2 20
4 45		8 55	Bellefonte	6 20		2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 10.00 a m, 1.15, 5 45 and 7.40 p m, returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.20 a. m. 10 19 a m. 5 07 p m, 6 00 p m, and 8 00 p m

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 10.18 a m and 8 00 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 10.23 a. m. and 8.05 p. m.

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THE NEWS.

The Columbia Spring Company, an association of manufacturing concerns, with the principal office in Pittsburg, and having plants in Bridgeport, Ct., Canton, O., Cincinnati, Fort Plain, N. Y., Newport, Ky., and other points, made an assignment.——The American brig H. B. Hussey, from Boston to Charleston, S. C., struck on Hatteras Inlet Bar.——The Rose Valley Mills, near Chester, Pa., were totally destroyed by fire. Loss $30,000.——Nathan Abbott, Henry E. Hallwod, Orville Townsend and Albert Adams, contractors, were indicted in Columbus, O., on the charge of corruption in connection with sewer construction.——Joe Merrifield, twelve years old, killed his brother and himself in Hedrick, Ia.——Attorney General Moloney, of Illinois, decided that the gas companies of Chicago cannot consolidate.——H. W. Crowe was acquitted in Wilber, Neb., of wife murder.——Thomas Elvin, of Phoenixville, Pa., who forced his children to take poison, was convicted of murder in the first degree.——Reports from various parts of New Jersey, along the Raritan and Rahway Rivers, show that great damage was done by overflows.——Heald & Co., bankers and brokers, of Wilmington, Del., made an assignment, the trouble being precipitated by the failure of L. H. Taylor & Co., their Philadelphia correspondent.——Mrs. Kate L. Newman has sued in the courts of Perry, O. T., for a divorce from her husband, Lieut. R. S. Newman, now on the cruiser Charleston.

Two suits were entered in Norfolk against the Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Company for ten thousand dollars each by the administrator and the daughter of Ellis Gibbs, deceased.——A motion to defeat the Maupin anti-race track bill was defeated in the Virginia House.——Michael Lynch, Dan'l Brown and John Swan, ex-keepers of the Farmhurst Insane Hospital, were indicted in Wilmington for murder.——Anthony Jemmitz was found guilty of murder in the first degree in Wilkesbarre for killing Anthony Yeasley.——The Citizens' Bank at Connersville, Ind., assigned.——J. H. Eichelderfer was found dying in his home in Philadelphia, and his housekeeper, Anna Tate, dead in her room. The house had been ransacked.——At Connersville, Ind., the Citizen's bank, owned by ex-United States Treasurer Huston, assigned. The statement to the public says that all deposits will be paid in full in three months.——There is an epidemic of typhoid fever in Elmira, N. Y.——Richard Klattke, an anarchist, in Chicago killed his father, mother, wife and three children and then himself.——Col. A. J. Fountain, a lawyer, has been kidnapped in New Mexico by cowboys.

A. Falier, aged fifty years, a shoe dealer of Cincinnati, committed suicide at a hotel in that city.——Judge Slack, of San Francisco, decided that the trust clause in the will of James G. Fair was invalid. The claim of the dead millionaire's children is thus sustained.——The Stilson-Collins Jewelry Company, of Atlanta, Ga., was placed in the hands of a receiver. Liabilities, about $50,000; assets, about the same.——Argument was made in the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania on the motion of counsel of B. H. Holmes, convicted of the murder of B. F. Pitezel, to have the verdict of the jury set aside.——A lumber and shipping trust was formed on the Pacific coast, with a capital of over $70,000,000.——The ship Louis Walsh brought to Port Townsend some of the crew of the steamship Parthia.——The First Unitarian Church in Boston was destroyed by fire.——A bill was introduced in the Virginia legistature to punish petty larceny by whipping.——Engineer John Callahan was killed in a wreck on the Norfolk and Western, near Genoa, W. Va.

Governor McIntyre, of Colorado, has determined upon a complete reorganization of the Denver fire and police departments with a view to putting a stop to gambling and kindred evils in the city. President Frank Church, of the fire and police boards, resigned in compliance with a request from the governor.——Four persons were seriously burned by the explosion of an oil stove at the residence of Thomas Coswell in Camden, N. J. The injured are Thomas Boswell, his wife and son and Mr. Joseph Bowes.

At Providence, R. I., President Joseph Bannigan, of the Rubber Trust, resigned, to take effect March 31.——Ex-Alderman George O. Tilton, of Haverhill, Mass., one of the alleged boodle aldermen of that city, was sentenced to serve fifteen months in the House of Correction. The alleged bribery occurred in connection with the issuance of liquor licenses at Haverhill.——At Bordentown, N. J., the power-house building which was being built for the Bordentown Electric Light and Power Company was blown down during a storm. The building was complete, with the exception of the roof.——The identification of the body of the murdered headless woman found near Fort Thomas, Ky., as Pearl Bryan, was followed by the arrests of Scott Jackson, a student at the Ohio Dental College, William Wood and Alonzo Walling. Statements of Jackson and Walling to the Cincinnati police authorities are virtual admissions of their guilt. Jackson is said to have turned state's evidence against Alexander Letts, now serving a term in the New Jersey state prison for embezzling $23,000 from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.——The wind and rain storm unroofed and undermined a number of buildings in Eastern cities. A condemned building in Brooklyn, N. Y., was blown down and two men were killed and one injured. In the neighborhood of Hazleton, Pa., many barns were wrecked and fruit trees destroyed. The schooner Allie B. Catherall went ashore near False Cape, Va., Life Saving Station. The crew were saved, but the vessel and cargo are a total loss. Several vessels were blown ashore in New York Bay.——The House of Delegates in Virginia took action against pool selling at race tracks.

MINING UNDER BUTTE.

A Shaft Sunk in the Heart of the City in the Search for Precious Metals.

It has long been known that the city of Butte, Mont., is located over one of the greatest mineral deposits in the world. A company has just been organized by J. A. Coran C. H. Palmer and others, for the purpose of mining under the city.

They have commenced sinking a shaft near Main Street, in the heart of the city, and after reaching a depth of 1000 feet will drive tunnels in every direction.

BOND ISSUE.

The Popular Loan a Gratifying Success.

OFFICIALS SURPRISED.

Over Five Times the Amount Required Subscribed——Secretary Carlisle Says There is Plenty of Gold Here——Syndicate Wants Them All.

Four thousand six hundred and forty bids for $558,269,850 worth of bonds. Such is the tremendous total of the subscriptions just opened at the Treasury Department in accordance with the terms of the call issued a month ago inviting proposals for $100,000,000 of United States 4 per cent. bonds to run for thirty years from February 1, 1895. These figures do not include about $120,000,000 of "crank" bids rejected as bogus. The immense offerings astounded experts. The bids literally swamped the Treasury Department. A syndicate composed of J. P. Morgan & Co., Harvey Fisk & Co., the Deutsche Bank of Berlin, offered to take the whole loan.

The bids ranged from par up to single $50 bids at 150. It is impossible, therefore, to say at this time how the awards will be made. Treasury officials regard the loan as a complete success, both as to the popular subscription feature and the prices obtained. Bids came from several thousand individuals and from hundreds of national banks and other banking institutions. Nearly all the leading New York bankers and big insurance companies were represented in the list of bidders, but with few exceptions they were outmaneuvered by the Morgan syndicate.

Owing to the confusion caused by the magnitude of the offerings and the consequent delay in classifying and scheduling the bids any authoritative statement of the policy that will be pursued cannot be made at this time. As the great bulk of the offerings were below the Morgan figure, it is believed that the syndicate headed by the great New York banker will be accepted for at least $50,000,000 and possibly more. In any event, no bid below the syndicate rate of 110.6377 will be accepted, as that rate covers the entire loan. It is understood that Mr. Morgan will procure a part of the gold from abroad, and will not need to deplete the treasury to furnish any part of the gold called for under his bid.

There was a large number of bids for figures fractionally rising 110, but under the Morgan figure, and for amounts aggregating sufficient to take up the entire loan. Among them were the offers of the Stewart and McCall syndicates, including the big insurance, banking and trust companies of New York city, which stood ready to take huge blocks of bonds at figures in excess of prices named a week ago as high mark for long lots.

Secretary Carlisle was greatly pleased at the success of the bond offerings. The Secretary said that it probably would be several days yet before the bids could all be verified, scheduled and classified, and until that time he could give no definite information as to how low bids would be accepted. He had the impression, however, from hearing the names and amounts read, that it would be necessary, in all probability, to accept some bids at a rate slightly lower than $111, but how many, or in what amount, he could not now tell.

As the last bids were being read the Secretary was shown a telegram, just then received by one of the New York bankers present, stating that the new bonds were being quoted on the Stock Exchange at $116. The great success of the issue, he thought, would have a very beneficial effect upon the financial and commercial interests of the whole country and he looked forward to a year of marked business improvement.

MASSACRED WOMEN.

Ferocity That Characterizes the Spanish Methods in Cuba.

Some time ago when the insurgents entered Sabanilla, the Spanish official report stated that they were driven out by the garrison, and that "unfortunately these women were killed by stray bullets." The truth of what happened there has just been learned, and it shows the Spaniards are acting almost as barbarously in Cuba as the Kurds in Armenia.

Sabanilla, an important town in Matanzas Province, was entered by 400 insurgents under Garcia. The Spanish regulars retreated to the barracks and made no resistance. The Spanish volunteers, however, retreated to the church and fired on the insurgents. The insurgents returned the fire and killed five volunteers. The volunteers then ceased firing. The inhabitants of Sabanilla received the insurgents joyfully, and many poor people told Garcia they had eaten nothing but cane for days. Garcia then made the merchants open their stores and told the people to take feed. Thirty stores were looted of provisions and one storekeeper was shot for resisting. The insurgents then retired.

As soon as they were gone the Spanish volunteers came out of the church and opened fire on the people in the streets. Forty-six were killed, of whom thirty were women and children. Their only offense was cheering the insurgents and taking food to save themselves from starvation. After shooting these people the volunteers took ten Cubans, who had surrendered on promise of amnesty and shot them in cold blood.

Two thousand men, women and children have reached Matanzas from Sabanilla. They fled, fearing further massacres by the Spanish volunteers. These are facts vouched for by Mayor Juan Galvez, of Sabanilla, who is in Havana to ask General Marin to punish the volunteers.

The remains of Mr. Theodore Runyon, the late United States ambassador to Germany, have been shipped to New York from Bremen on board the North German Lloyd steamship Havel, accompanied by Mr. Haskins, son-in-law of Mr. Runyon.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

HOUSE.

FORTY-SIXTH DAY.—Mr. Dingley, chairman of the ways and means committee, reported back to the House the Senate free coinage substitute for the House bond bill, with the recommendation that the House non-concur and insist on its bill. Mr. Crisp, representing the minority, gave notice that the minority would ask the House to concur. The report will be called up and the debate will run for two days, with night sessions.

FORTY-SEVENTH DAY.—The House passed a bill to prevent prize or bull-fighting in the Territories or District of Columbia. The District of Columbia appropriation bill was defeated. The defeat grew out of the war that has been waged for several days against appropriating money in the bill for sectarian charitable institutions. Sixty-one republicans broke away from the majority, and with the democrats defeated the bill. This was the first time that a general appropriation bill had been defeated, and Mr. Crisp made it the text for a satirical speech.

FORTY-EIGHTH DAY.—In the House the Senate free coinage substitute for the House bond bill was considered, and speeches were made by Messrs. Wheeler, Stone, Johnson and Settle. A night session was held, when the subject was still further discussed.

FORTY-NINTH DAY.—Mr. Barrett, (Republican, of Massachusetts) created a sensation in the House by offering a resolution to censure Mr. Talbert (Democratic, of South Carolina) for "treasonable and seditious utterances" in violation of his oath of allegiance as a member of Congress. A scene of great confusion followed. It was evident that many Republicans were not in sympathy with Mr. Barrett's action, and even Speaker Reed, as it seemed, tried to stop his headlong course. After much wrangling, Mr. Talbert was permitted to explain, but the explanation was not satisfactory to Mr. Barrett, who wanted Mr. Talbert to "disavow all remarks upholding secession and treason." The conservative Republicans, however, did not support him, and his resolution was sent to the committee on judiciary, 127 Republicans voting with the Democrats for the motion. An arrangement was effected by which the general debate on the bond bill should close on Monday.

SENATE.

FORTY-SIXTH DAY.—The belated tariff bill emerged from the finance committee of the Senate. Chairman Morrill made the report, stating that a free-silver coinage amendment had taken the place of the original bill. Mr. Quay made two attempts to have the bill recommitted to the committee, with instructions to report back separate tariff and free silver bills, but was cut off by parliamentary objections. The right of way was then secured by the resolution of Mr. Dubois, of Idaho, to reform the method of considering appropriation bills by distributing them among the several committees.

FORTY-SEVENTH DAY.—The most caustic utterances heard in the Senate since Mr. Tillman's sensational speech was that of Mr. Vest, of Missouri, arraigning Secretary of Agriculture Morton. The keen satire and ridicule directed against the Secretary made the speech hardly less notable than that which recently startled the Senate. Mr. Quay's resolution to recommit the tariff finance bill failed to be considered, as Mr. Vest's speech occupied all the morning hour of the Senate, thus sending over the Quay resolution. A new phase of the Cuban question was presented by Mr. Morgan's report, from the committee on foreign relations, recognizing a state of war in Cuba and according both contestants recognition as belligerents.

FORTY-EIGHTH DAY.—Senator Sherman presented the credentials of J. B. Foraker to succeed Calvin S. Brice, beginning March 4. Mr. Quay offered to amend his resolution recommitting the silver tariff bill to the finance committee, with instructions to report separate bills, so as to refer it back for further consideration. The resolution then went over. The anti-prize-fighting bill was passed without division, and then the resolution to distribute the appropriation bills among the various Senate committees was taken up, and Mr. Allison and others spoke.

FORTY-NINTH DAY.—The appropriations committee of the Senate demonstrated its ability to resist the movement which the younger and newer element of the Senate has sought to inaugurate. The committee is one of the powers of the Senate, shaping all appropriation bills save one. The resolution drafted by Mr. Dubois, distributing the large appropriation bills to eleven special committees, aroused the keenest interest among Senators. The debate lasted several days. The first test came and Mr. Allison, chairman of the committee, succeeded in having the resolution sent to the committee on rules until next December. The reference was without instructions. Mr. Frye, of Maine, was chosen by unanimous vote as president pro tempore of the Senate. He was sworn in and acted as presiding officer during the day.

CUBAN BANDS DEFEATED

Thirty Men Lost in an Encounter with Col Vicuna's Column.

An engagement of considerable importance is reported to have taken place at the village of Manjuaral, province of Matanzas, between the Spanish column commanded by Col. Vicuna and the bands under the leadership of Cayito, Alvarez, Roque, and Amieva. The fight lasted half an hour, and in that time thirty men and thirty horses of the insurgents were killed, while saddles, a medicine chest, arms, and ammunition fell into the hands of the troops. The latter lost two men wounded.

A squadron of Spanish cavalry, at the farm of Carmen, in the Seiba de Mocha district of Matanzas, had an hour's engagement with the insurgent bands commanded by Carrillo and Torres. The insurgents lost fifteen killed and many wounded. The troops lost five killed and nine wounded.

The column of troops commanded by Col. Tejeda had a skirmish with the insurgents commanded by Jose Maceo and Rabi, it is claimed, on the right side of the Cauto River, between Zaral and Mabio, in the province of Santiago de Cuba. The insurgents lost nine killed on the field, together with a number of rifles, and retired with many wounded. The troops lost one officer and one soldier killed and had thirty-nine wounded.

Gen. Pando arrived in Havana, and is awaiting the expected arrival of Gen. Weyler, the newly-appointed Captain-General, from Spain.

Fifteen men are under arrest at Sancti Spiritus, charged with conspiracy against the government.

An earthquake shock of an alarming nature was experienced at Santa Cruz del Sur, province of Puerto Principe. Houses rocked and furniture was thrown about, causing the people of the city and vicinity to run in terror into the streets and fall on their knee in prayer for mercy.

FOR 51 TORPEDO BOATS.

Representative Low Introduces a Bill to Strengthen the Navy.

Representative Low, of New York, introduced a bill in the House, authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to construct fifty-one torpedo boats and six torpedo boat destroyers,, appropriating $11,750,000 for the purpose.

FREE SILVER.

The Bond Bill Substitute Passed the Senate, 42 to 35.

FAIR TEST OF STRENGTH.

The Venerable Mr. Morrill Delivers a Long Address——The Senate Galleries Filled to Overflowing.

The long contest over the silver bond bill is at an end in the Senate, that body having passed the free silver coinage substitute to the House bond bill by the decisive vote of 42 to 35, a majority of 7 for free silver.

The result was reached after three hours of caustic debate and sharp parliamentary fencing. The public interest in the culmination of the protracted struggle was shown by crowded galleries and a full attendence on the floor, 77 Senators being present, and the others paired. Baron Von Thielmann, the German Ambassador, occupied a front seat in the diplomatic gallery, showing keen interest in the final vote.

Members of the House crowded the chamber, filling available seats and standing room in the rear and side areas. It had been expected that a final vote would be taken at 2 o'clock, but a conflict of opinion arose as to the agreement resulting in considerable bitterness and personal feeling. Many amendments were pending when 2 o'clock arrived, and these were summarily cut off by a strict construction of the agreement, although the differences over the agreement itself held off the vote for an hour beyond the time set.

The result was such a foregone conclusion that little excitement or surprise was occasioned by the announcement of the passage of the substitute.

The early hours of the session, beginning at 11 o'clock, was given to the closing speeches, including that of Mr. Morrill, the octogenarian of Congress, who is still vigorous in speech and thought.

The other speeches were under the five-minute rule, being brief and snappy. Mr. Lindsay took occasion to say that in his judgment the President had fulfilled the full measure of his duty in financial affairs and should do no more. If calamity came as a result of Congressional inaction the President should leave the responsibility where it belonged, on the shoulders of Congress.

Another interesting incident occurred when Mr. Gorman was urging that the legislation was fruitless, as it could not receive executive approval. Mr. Morgan called attention to the fact that the duty of Congress was to act without executive influence or direction, to which Mr. Gorman, with much earnestness, replied:

"I fully agree to that proposition and only regret that there has not been a closer adherence to it in the past. The Senator from Alabama cannot go further than I to resist encroachments of any executive in giving any suggestions beyond those he is bound to make by the legislation of the United States, and due weight should be given to whatever recommendation he makes, without fear or political power or patronage from the President."

Mr. Mills, who had voted with the silver men on all test motions, changed his vote at the last and recorded himself against the passage of the free silver bill.

ARMENIAN EXTERMINATION.

Such Appears to be the Policy of the Turk Toward Christians.

A letter received in Boston from Harpoot, dated December 30, states that on the preceding Saturday night an attack was made on the villages of Pertek and Til by Kurds and Turks and 40 or 50 were killed. This was a second attack upon these villages, the first having been made about two months previously, when only a few were killed. "Such news as this," says the correspondent, "emphasizes the feeling that the utter extermination of the Armenians has been determined upon by the turks."

It is denied in Constantinople that the Porte has refused to admit a second dispatch boat for the service of the United States legation. The matter, it appears, is not yet settled. The Porte, it is claimed, does not contest the right of entry, but contends that the moment for such a reinforcement is not opportune.

It has been much remarked in official circles that since the rigorous action of the United States minister, Mr. Alexander W. Terrell, in behalf of the American missionaries, he alone is mentioned in the court circulars as a guest at the court dinners. The impression prevails in diplomatic circles that the United States and Great Britain may eventually unite in order to save the Armenians.

TWELVE HOURS IN JAIL.

The Penalty Inflicted for Shooting a Man Who Ruined a Home.

W. S. Kimes, who was tried and found guilty of shooting Deputy Sheriff Ben Hall on Fifth street, Parkersburg, W. Va., several weeks since, was brought out for sentence. The Court House and grounds were packed with people, every one of whom was heartily in sympathy with Kimes, who shot the man who had ruined his home.

Under the law the sentence could have been five years in the penitentiary, but Judge Jackson in reviewing the case said that Kimes had done what almost any other man would have done, and that under the circumstances he could only sentence him to twelve hours in jail. The sentence meets with universal approval. Hall was in court with four bullets through him.

MORE MONEY FOR THE NAVY.

An Additional Appropriation of $350,000 for Construction and Repair Wanted.

The Secretary of the Treasury has transmitted to Congress a communication from the Secretary of the Navy, asking for an additional appropriation of $350,000 for construction and repair of naval vessels, for the current fiscal year.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Epitome of News Gleaned From Various Parts of the State.

Governor Hastings, as chairman of the meeting to take action in the Turkish atrocities in Armenia, has appointed the following permanent committee on Armenian relief: Hon. John W. Simonton, chairman; Dr. J. P. Keller, E. Z. Wallower, Rt. Rev Bishop Thomas McGovern and Mrs. Margaretta C. Halderman. All subscriptions in aid of the Armenians will be sent to James McCormick, who will act as temporary treasurer.

James Daugherty, employed with a section crew on the Pennsylvania Railroad, was murdered near Greensburg by Angelo Riegeri, and Italian, and fellow workman. The two men had a dispute as to each others strength, and the Italian became enraged at a remark by Daugherty and raised a pick to strike. The blow was warded off by the interference of the foreman of the gang. The Italian then drew a stiletto from his breast and struck Daugherty in the breast several times. Each time the blade penetrated the heart. Daugherty dropped dead. The Italian then fled.

The Maple Hill Colliery, near St. Nicholas, was the scene of an accident which resulted in the serious injury of Thomas Quinn, aged 23 years, and Joseph Mellick, aged 28 years. The men were engaged in placing a fourteen inch collar in the last gangway when the ropes supporting it dropped, causing it to fall heavily upon the two men, pinning them to the road. Their cries brought assistance and when released both were found to be very seriously injured and may die.

Through a collision of sleighs on the road between Hazleton and West Hazleton three people were seriously injured. Mr. Kehoe, of Hazleton, and his wife were driving along the road when they were upset by colliding with a sleigh and Mrs. Kehoe's leg was broken. At the same time Dr. John Fruit came along, and his sleigh collided with those in the wreck, throwing him and Robert Evenson, who was driving, out of the sleigh. Mr. Evenson received several severe cuts about the head, while Dr. Fruit was so badly injured that he had to be carried home. Dr. Fruit's injuries are on the back and side. Through the accident he has lost all power of the lower limbs.

A strange disease appeared among the hogs owned by the farmers of Butler Valley. They act as if suffering from hydrophobia. A few weeks ago many of the dogs of the valley were affected with the rabies and it is now thought that the hogs were bitten by them. S. M. Wadring, a farmer living at Drums, killed four of his hogs, as they showed signs of having the disease.

Jacob Richter, of Snufftown, aged 40 years, was instantly killed in the cut at Easton. He was walking on the boxing that covers the wires leading to the switch tower at the entrance to the railroad bridge over the Delaware and at the same time an engine on the Jersey Central Road was backing out from the Fourth Street Depot to Phillipsburg. Richter evidently did not hear the engine approaching, and he could not see it for he was walking in the same direction that the engine was going. When almost to the switch tower Richter started to cross the Central tracks to go to his home and was struck by the engine. His head was crushed and the bones in the upper part of his body were all broken. The accident occurred within sight of Richter's home.

During a fight in a Swedish boarding house, in Scranton, John Lawson and Chas. Johnson, Swedes, shot and perhaps fatally wounded each other. Shortly before the trouble, Lawson and Andrew Gusthoffson were walking together along the Keiser Valley branch of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad. Near the Hyde Park breaker, a small bridge crosses a little stream. Gusthoffson fell off the bridge, a distance of about ten feet, and was very painfully injured. When Gusthoffson entered Mrs. Johnson's house he accused Lawson of shoving him from the bridge. Lawson was angered, and brandished a 32-caliber revolver. Johnson tried to wrench it from Lawson and in the scuffle Johnson was shot in the abdomen. Johnson got possession of the revolver, and a bullet was sent speeding toward Lawson, striking him in the abdomen also.

Pennsylvania capital was largely invested in corporations during January, when the State Department issued sixty-three charters, mostly to manufacturing concerns. This is an excellent showing compared with previous years.

The Boston mines, after being idle for near to three months, resumed. The squeeze has settled and everything appears to be quiet where the cave-in was expected to occur. Mine Foreman Gwilym Evans, accompanied by the head officials from Scranton, made a tour of the workings where it was supposed to be dangerous. They finally decided to resume work. All chambers and workings on the Plymouth side of the slope have been abandoned, fearing that in working these places that it may leave the workings in a more dangerous condition. About 1000 men and boys are reemployed.

Daniel Seaman, aged 37, a well-known farmer of Upper Berne Township, met death in a tragic manner. While loading lime at a kiln a roof in front of the kiln collapsed and fell upon his head. He was unconscious when picked up, but soon revived and jumped upon a horse attached to his team and rode to a field. While there he suddenly lost consciousness and was then removed to the house, where he died. His skull had evidently been injured by the falling timber.

William Burns, one of the best known and most characteristic Irishmen in Central Pennsylvania, died at his home in the southern part of Columbia county after a short illness. He was a professional bagpipe player, and his services were always in demand at Irish and Scotch gatherings for many miles around. During the past generation he was known as "Daddy Burns, the Piper," and despite his age continued to hold the reputation of being the most expert performer on the instrument in the Keystone State. Mr. Burns was born in County Mayo, Ireland, more than eighty years ago. His bagpipe was his constant companion up to the time of his death. He was intelligent and a fluent conversationalist. He could never be persuaded to move away from a small Irish settlement known as the "Upper Shanties," which was dear to him because it has always remained one of the most typical Irish settlements in America.

CABLE SPARKS.

None of the inmates were injured although six men escaped.

A severe earthquake was felt in the eastern part of the Island of Cuba.

Fire in the Beauport Insane Asylum, near Quebec slightly damaged the institution.

The members of the Uitlanders reform committee has been placed on trial at Pretoria, charged with high treason and inciting to rebellion.

The steamer Fuerst Bismarck, on a ten weeks' cruise on the Mediterranean with 350 Americans aboard, has reached Funchal, Maderia.

It is semi-officially denied in London that the government of Great Britain has recognized the island of Trinidad as being a Brazilian possession.

Lady Jane Francesca Speranza Wilde widow of Sir William Robert Willis Wilde, M. D., surgeon-oculist to the Queen in Ireland, and mother of Oscar Wilde, is dead.

The new Manitoba Legislature was opened at Winnipeg. The Lieutenant-Governor declared that the election showed a majority of the people to be opposed to separate schools.

Ambassador Bayard presided at the annual dinner of the St. John's Foundation School in London, and was received with many evidences of friendship and prolonged cheering.

The funeral of Prince Henry, of Battenberg was held at Cowes, Isle of Wight, the remains being placed in a sarcophagus in Whippingham Church.

The Scotch oil combine has completely dissolved with heavy losses to its investors, and the Standard Oil Company is again master of the situation in Scotland.

It is stated in well-informed quarters in Capetown that the visit of Dr. W. J. Leyds, the Secretary of State of the Transvaal Republic to Berlin is connected with the German purchase of seven miles of land on the coast of Delagoa bay.

Advices received from Blantyre says that Sikhs, under British officers have gained two brilliant victories over the slave raiders in British Central Africa. The Arabs were totally routed. Fourteen chiefs were captured and the road into the interior was thereby cleared.

The Swiss federal council has authorized the President of the Republic to accept the proposal tendered by the Government of Great Britain and the United States that in event of a disagreement as to the choice of an arbitrator for the Canadian sealers' claims, the President of Switzerland shall designate an arbitrator.

HEAVY RAINS IN THE SOUTH.

Many Towns Are Flooded and Railways Washed Out.

A despatch from Canton, Miss., says: Heavy rains for twenty-four hours caused the most destructive overflow known in this section for twenty years. The entire western portion of the city was inundated from two to five feet, houses flooded, and in some cases the inmates were awakened in the morning by water coming into their houses. The people of the overflowed section were taken by boats to other sections of the city. The Illinois Central Railroad was submerged and many bridges destroyed.

An entire family of children was drowned on the Reid place, four miles from Canton, the parents having gone to a festival and the dwelling being flooded before their return.

Port Gibson, Miss.—Rain fell for thirty hours continuously. The government gauge shows a fall of 7 1-2 inches. All streams overflowed and bridges were destroyed or damaged. Dave Barnes, colored, was drowned by the upsetting of a dugout in which he was attempting to cross an overflowed field.

Madison, Mich.—A terrific rain fell here, washed away bridges and roadbeds all through this section. The water at Calhoun station was the highest for thirty years.

Terry, Miss.—Heavy rains caused a general overflow of streams. Bridges were carried away in all directions, causing a loss of many thousands of dollars to the country.

Columbia, Tex.—Traveling from Brazoria report that the road between that place and this is now covered in several places, and that if the rise continues travel in the direction of the county seat will be entirely interrupted. The water surrounds this town except towards the north of Richmond road. The rise is almost unprecedented.

GEN. HARRISON SAYS "NO."

His Name Not to Be Presented or Used at the St. Louis Convention.

Capt. John K. Gowdy, chairman of the Indiana republican State central committee, called on General Harrison by invitation, and the ex-President handed him the following self-explanatory letter:

Hon. John K. Gowdy, Indianapolis, Ind.: In view of the resolutions passed by the State central committee at its recent meeting, and of the fact that the delegates to the national republican convention are soon to be chosen in this State, I have concluded that some statement from me as to my wishes and purposes should now be made to my Indiana friends. Hitherto I have declined to speak to the public upon the matter, but scores of friends with whom I have talked, and many scores more to whom I have written will recognize in this expression the substance of what I have said to them. To every one who has proposed to promote my nomination I have said "No." There never has been an hour since I left the White House that I have felt a wish to return to it.

My Indiana friends have been most devoted and faithful, and I am their grateful debtor. The republican party has twice in national convention given me its indorsement, and that is enough. I think the voters of our party are now entitled to have a new name. For the sentiment, great or small, that has been manifested for my nomination, I am grateful, and of that wide respect and kindness—breaking party lines—which have been shown me in so many ways I am profoundly appreciative.

I cannot consent that my name be presented to or be used in the St. Louis convention, and must kindly ask my friends to accept this as a sincere and final expression upon the subject.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 3, 1896.

LOVE'S MILLIONAIRE.

I say: "The world is lonely;
The hearth at home is cold.
And sad is life to child and wife
When life hath little gold!"
But soft her arms steal round my neck—
My comforter so dear;
And "How much do you love me?"
And her sweet voice answers clear:

"I love you—I love you
A hundred million—there!"
And then I'm poor no more—no more,
For I'm love's millionaire!

Then sweeter seems the breaking
Of Poverty's sad bread;
And roses bloom from out the gloom
And crown her curly head.
And if sometimes a thankful tear
My dreaming eyes will fill,
Her soft arms steal around me
And she whispers sweetly still:

"I love you—I love you
A hundred millions—there!"
I weep no more; God help the poor!
I'm Love's own millionaire!

—Frank L. Stanton.

AN UNEXPECTED VALENTINE.

By Bessie Tobin.

When my dear Aunt Maud died—she died the very summer I graduated—I was really too heart-broken to care what became of me. Still, I had to be disposed of in some way, so it was decided that I go to live with my brother Richard.

I had always lived with my aunt, had known no other mother; therefore her death was the greatest blow possible to me. And this brother Richard I knew only slightly, and that when I was a mere child. If I had been in a state of mind to care about anything I should have hated the idea of going very much. As it was, I went without a murmur. I took the journey alone, almost across the continent, and subsequently, after many ups and downs, arrived at Dick's town, a queer little village in South Carolina.

Dick is a moderately young bachelor. He is an attorney-at-law, and has a very fair practice indeed. Anterior to my advent, he had lived by himself in a pretty cottage on the prettiest street, and was rather a central figure, and was quite the most eligible young man about town. He was not spoiled, though. I found him to be a very dear old fellow, and determined in my heart to be to him such a faithful co-operator and satisfactory housekeeper that he would never need or desire any other.

We got on famously together, so famously that in all probability the last chapter would have found us still there, he a grizzly old bachelor, I a grizzled old maid, had not something occurred which brought about a change.

It all grew out of what happened one St. Valentine's eve.

On this day, memorable above other days, just about an hour after dinner Dick received a telegram to go up that evening to A——, a city fifty miles away, to meet an important client. He did not have time to come home, for the train was then in sight, but he scribbled me the following note, which I did not get until nearly midnight, because the office-boy neglected to bring it until that time.

3:10 p. m.

Dear Girl—Have to leave on next train to meet a man in A——. Probably won't get home till tomorrow noon. Spend the night with the Ancient (a dear old lady friend of mine). Be sure to put that money in the bank before it closes at 4. Don't fail.

DICK.

It was such a bore to lock up at that late hour and go out for the night. It had been such a gloomy afternoon, and looked like it would rain. Altogether, I did not feel like it. I was not afraid, though I had never stayed alone all night in a house. And the money—several thousand dollars collected for a client—surely I could not at 7 o'clock put money in a bank that closed at 4. I could not very well carry it with me to the Ancient's, and I certainly could not leave it.

I had never heard of any burglaries in the village, so I made up my mind that I would stay at home that night, and take the risk, if there was any, because it was troublesome to do otherwise.

I did not want any tea, so I let the servant girl go early, and sat, neglecting even to light the lamps, before a big oak fire in the sitting room "thinking up" one of Dick's cases. It was a murder case, that had a great deal of circumstantial evidence leading in various directions.

I soon became deeply absorbed, so deeply absorbed that I presently went to sleep at it, and in a dream saw our poor man tried, convicted and actually sentenced to be hanged, and was myself possessed of a frantic desire to attend the hanging in person, my non-appearance being wholy due to the fact that I could not find my shoes, being separated from them for some unexplainable reason.

I woke up suddenly, frightened to find myself enveloped in darkness, relieved only by an uncanny red glow from the fast-dying coals upon the hearth. Everything was so still. Not the smallest sound except the ticking of a little clock in my darkened bedroom, and the clicking of the dying coals.

I was possessed with a strange, sinking fear. I was afraid to move, afraid to turn my head to left or right lest I should see something terrifying lurking in the gloomy corners; I fancied it was just before dawn.

My fear increased rather than diminished as the moments dragged by. I could hear my heart beating. I soon became enthralled by terror. I had a kind of instinctive animal fear of impending danger. I thought of the money. It was locked up in the cabinet at my right hand, not two yards away. I found myself listening painfully, tortuously. My throat seemed swollen. I swallowed in gulps.

I endeavored to rally my courage, to persuade myself that I had awakened from a nightmare, and was nervous; that there was nothing to fear, and that I was making a baby of myself. All to no purpose. Something was going to happen; something was happening at that moment which would bring me hurt.

I could not throw off the notion. Just then it began to rain— a regular downfall, as if the bottom had suddenly fallen out of the clouds. I have never known it to rain so heavily. A perfect deluge, and every drop seemed to penetrate my soul. I did not move. I lay back in my cushioned chair helpless, and felt that I could not have raised my hand to my face if my life were the forfeit. Such pouring! I found myself listening behind the rain—listening for another sound. I had a grotesque idea that the elements and this something that was coming to me were colleagued together, the one to screen the approach of the other.

I was listening with every fibre of my body drawn taut. Listening for what? I did not know. Something thing beyond, behind the rain. Then I heard it. A sound distinct from the rain-patter. A sound emanating from our little drawing room—a scraping, sawing sound. It came from the front portico. I knew someone was cutting through the Venetian blinds into the house. My faintest doubts vanished soon, when I unmistakably heard the blinds dragged back and the sash creak as it was pushed up. Someone was entering the house! This person, whoever it was, knew of my brother's absence. Good Heavens! I thought of Henry, our office man. He brought the note—an open note. It was he who caused the delay which prevented my depositing the money. It was as clear as day. I rose rigidly to my feet. In a twinkling my mind was acutely active, and a thousand ways of escape surged through my brain in a moment. I unlocked the cabinet and grasped the large pocketbook which contained the notes, and thrust it into my bosom. To what purpose I did not know. I retreated into the dense darkness of my own bedroom, where I stood uncertain and shivering.

The windows were too high from the ground to admit of my jumping there from without incurring the risk of a broken limb; besides, there was no time. At the first sound of my putting up the sash I would be detected and overpowered. I heard a heavy tread along the hall. An idea flashed into my head like the incision of a blade. I clutched the money in my bosom, and stepped into the empty fireplace. In another moment I was scrambling up the sooty chimney with the agility of a finished chimney-sweep, and I kept scrambling until I had made a stronghold for myself.

What went on down below I did not know. In the cessations of the rain I could hear the heavy tread passing to and fro in a search, I knew, for that money. But I, from my lofty vantage-ground, could only thank Heaven again and again for such a blessed deliverance.

I was so benumbed with cold and fright that I think I lost consciousness, and would probably have tumbled down the chimney but that I was so rigid and so walled in I could not.

The next thing I remember was opening my eyes and seeing the square of wan light above me. Then realizing all, my strength gave way, and I fell heavily, striking my head against something which left me senseless for hours. When I came to myself I was in the arms of a young man who I had never seen before. He sat upon the floor, and held my head across his knees, while he wiped the blood from my cut forehead with a pocket handkerchief, which every now and then he would squeeze out in a basin of water at his elbow.

I don't suppose there ever was a more terrified young man upon this earth of ours. Imagine an inoffensive young man turning up in a town where an intimate friend lived, coming in on the very train that takes this intimate friend out. Imagine this intimate friend cordially inviting the newcomer to his house, telling him there was nobody in it, but that he could put up there, make himself lord and master, and plenty to eat by foraging around, and get a good bed. Then to make the thing complete, gave him the wrong keys by which to let himself in. Imagine this newcomer booming about town until 11 o'clock, then striking out for his friend's abode; overtaken by the rain; at last to arrive at his intended abiding place to discover he has the wrong keys, which necessitates his climbing into the house like a burglar. Imagine him piling into the first bed he comes to, very soon sinking into the untroubled slumber of the innocent at heart, to be awakened at the peep of day by a something tumbling down the chimney. Not a hobgoblin—that were better—but a young woman bespattered and grimy, but still a young woman, and one probably more dead than alive. Imagine it all if you can, for that is what happened to the misguided young man, who held me across his knees and wiped the blood from my broken forehead on that memorable St. Valentine's morning.

Imagine it and tell me if men through stupidity don't cause half of all the trouble in the world. We explained it all to each other as best we could, for I was really ill, and quite ready to go off into another swoon. When the servant girl came he went for the doctor, and Mary got me to bed.

Dick came at noon, and was horrified at what had happened. But the doctor had pronounced me more frightened than hurt; and, really, but for the dreadful cold I caught and my wounded forehead, it did not amount to anything, and soon became a tremendous joke.

And it turned out that this friend of Dick's, whose acquaintance I made in such an unconventional fashion, was the very client whose money I defended.

And it also came about that—that he—that I— that we have—we have grown to know each other very well; and Dick—Dick is to look out for another co-operator before next fall; because—well, for reasons best known to myself.

Electricity in the Earth.

"Take a spade, turn up a small quantity of soil, hold a portion in your hand, hold it up to your ear, then smell it. You will observe first a slight motion, hear a faint sound as of the moving of distant timber, and readily notice the odor of heat. Do you know that the forces held in your hand are from electricity; that the earth for three feet deep is alive with the invisible power and forms the secret of vegetable life? Waves of electricity are constantly passing through the soil in unseen billows, thus keeping the soil from souring, as the billows of the ocean keep the waters from becoming stagnant. To demonstrate this fact, go to some rock-bound pool, dip out a small quantity of the polluted water, place it in a bottle, cork and set aside in a warm place for a short time. Then take the bottle into a dark room, shake the bottle and draw out the cork, and you will see tiny forks of blue lightning shoot out from the bottle, and if you keep perfectly quiet you will hear faint mutterings like thunder. This comes from the flint-like rock preventing the unbroken flow of electricity through the soil and from the air becoming charged and emptying itself into the water.

"'Electricity, as is being gradually shown, is fire—fire of friction, if you will, the first known by the inhabitants of our globe. Look at an arc lamp and see its combined sparks as they emit from the carbons so swiftly that they are taken for a regular flame of eye-bedazzling light. In the ages to come the charges of electricity will keep on accumulating, until some commotion of the earth will cause it to ignite, when, in the twinkling of an eye, our world, with all it contains, will be enwrapt and consumed by a conflagration that will startle if not frighten the inhabitants of other planets as they look down upon the flaming mass and see it burn up one of the greatest works of the Almighty's creation."

Distilling Pepperment Oil.

The manufacture of essential oils from peppermint, wormwood, sassafras and sage is practically the same, and all of these plants are raised quite extensively in the country for this purpose. The cost of the distilling machinery for making these oils does not amount to more than $25 to $50, and the work is conducted upon many small farms in the country. Near St. Joseph, Mich., extensive fields of peppermint are cultivated for distilling the oil. The process is very similar to that of extracting birch oil. It consists principally in sending hot steam through the mint and thus vaporizing the oil, which is carried with the steam and with it condensed in the worm of the still. From this place the two run together in a steady stream to the "separator." This is nothing more than a tin vessel resembling a coffeepot, with a spout rising from near the bottom to about an inch below the top. When the oil and water runs into this, the water sinks to the bottom, and the oil, being lighter, rises to the surface. The two are thus separated, so that the oil can be skimmed off with a spoon.

It costs about as much to raise an acre of peppermint as it does an acre of corn, and the yield of oil is about ten to twenty pounds to the acre. The prices for this oil vary greatly in the market, but it is usually a pretty expensive article. The other essential oils made from the plants and vegetables named above have been made for many years in this country, and in the Tennessee mountains, the country people making a living in gathering the herbs for the oil mills. The plants grow wild there in great oprfusion, and they are gathered by the hundreds of tons. While large quantities are used right in the mountains for distilling the oil, others are dried and shipped to the cities in that condition.

A Light in His Pocket.

A number of electric lamps of various sizes and shapes have been patented and are constructed by an electrical engineer in Vienna. These lamps come in the shape of bottles, clocks, opera glasses, in fact, any desired shape, but are all constructed after the same principle.

The neck of this bottle contains a small battery, in which three pairs of platinum and zinc elements of the smallest possible size are concealed. This battery has a six-volt tension and furnishes a current of from four to five amphere intensity. A minute incandescent lamp is connected with the poles of the batter, and protected by a knob of cut glass, the lower part of which is silvered and acts as a reflector. The body of the bottle contains the reservoir, in which a fluid, which is furnished by the inventor of the apparatus, is kept. When the light is to be used the top containing the battery is screwed off, and the bottle is filled.

During 1894, 3,315 patents relating to electricity were granted in Great Britain, the United States and Germany. Of these 1,130 were British, being one-twentieth of all British patents, 1,704 were American, and 481 were German.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The Massachusetts Ploughman thinks that Ex-Governor Hoard's statement that "every milk-selling section in the United States is growing gradually poorer and poorer" may well be questioned. Although much fertility is taken away with the milk, it is more than restored in the form of grain purchased for cattle food.

Six years ago a school saving system was introduced in Norristown, Pa. The deposits for the six years aggregate $39,072.56; the withdrawals amount to $25,118.69, leaving $13,953.87 on deposit to the credit of 1,390 school children. After the first year the deposits fell off, but increased last year, when they amounted to $8,219.63.

The growing scarcity of fur-bearing animals suggests to a writer in The London Spectator the feasibility of breeding such animals on farms in Siberia. Last spring, he says, a single silver fox skin sold in London for $850, and he believes that silver foxes, as well as many other desirable fur-bearing animals, could be bred in great numbers in the proper climate.

Tea-drinking is greatly on the increase on the Continent. In Germany the annual consumption of tea rose from 3,000,000 pounds in 1880 to 6,000,000 in 1892, and in France, Hungary, Austria, Norway and Sweden there was an equally notable increase. One interesting feature of this demand for the cup that does not inebriate while it cheers is that the increased consumption is greatest in the countries that use a great deal of alcoholic drinks. Spain, the soberest country in Europe, uses the least tea.

A hygienist has been collecting statistics in regard to the life of dwellers on various levels. He finds that those whose occupations or poverty require them to live in cellars die first, as might readily be supposed; next come those who live on the third or fourth floors; next those on the ground floor, while the tenants of the first or second floors enjoy the longest period of existence. The purer air of the upper stories is overbalanced by the exertion of climbing the stairs, the average being a little over two years' earlier death.

George K. Holmes, lately of the census office, recently computed the public and private debt of the United States at $20,000,000,000 in round numbers. About two-thirds of this consists of time obligations. The public debt is, say, $2,000,000,000, the debt secured by mortgage $6,000,000,000, and the railroad, telegraph, gas and similar indebtedness a little over $6,000,000,000. The rest of the indebtedness is either current or runs for very brief periods; it consists of crop liens, bank loans, taxes and a general lump sum of "other net private debt, estimated."

Most people have an idea that royalty has an easy time of it, but the fact is that Kings and Queens, even in times of peace, are almost as hard worked as day laborers. Queen Victoria, for instance, last year had to append her signature to some 50,000 documents. She practically never has a holiday while at Buckingham or Windsor. She rises at 7.30. At 8 she has prayers, and half an hour later breakfast, and then works with her secretary steadily for five hours and a half, until 2 o'clock. Sometimes she has been called up in the middle of the night, owing to some urgent state paper requiring her signature.

A curious story has just come out which shows that Germany's affection for the Transvaal Republic is older than some persons imagined. It appears that twenty years ago, and previous to the Majuba surrender, the German Government made a big present of war material to the South African Republic. It comprised eight field pieces, thousands of needle guns, a mitrailleuse. These supplies could not be got through British territory at first, but finally one Colonel McDonald, an American, aided by a bold band of volunteers, got the arms up country to their destination on ox wagons. So that, after all, the Kaiser was only carrying out the traditional policy of his house.

George W. Feeney, one of the oldest engineers in the service of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, who has just died, was the engineer of the locomotive that drew Abraham Lincoln to Washington for his inauguration, in March, 1861. When President Garfield was shot in the railroad station at Washington, Feeney was assigned to run from Philadelphia the train that bore Mrs. Garfield from Elberon, N. J., to Washington. He received orders to open the valve wide, and, having a clear track before him, he carried the train through to the capital, a distance of 138 miles, in 135 minutes, breaking all previous records for fast railroad time in this country. It is said that during the awful strain of that run he never turned his head nor exchanged one word with his fireman.

Statistics of the French expedition to Madagascar show that of 17,500 troops sent to Majunga 3,000 died and excessive mortality, it is said, arose from lack of hygienic methods generally and insufficient attention to procedure usually adopted to diminish sickness and death while campaigning in highly malarious regions. The causes have been summed up as follows: The average age of the soldiers employed being too young—that is from 20 to 22 years of age; the heavy weight of baggage and accoutrements carried under a fierce sun, and insufficient medical supplies and arrangements for the sick. Young troops garrisoned at Tamatave were cooped up in a narrow belt of sand for six months, four of which were the most unhealthy of the year, harrassed by the Hovas and exhausted by incessant trench work and fatigues, and unsupplied with proper nutritive rations.

The difference between the modern steam vessel and the old-time sailing ship is marked in many ways, one of which is the post of command. On sailing ships and the earlier steamers the captain's and officers' post was on the quarterdeck, which was as far aft as it was possible to go. On the steamer of to-day the quarterdeck is abolished, except as a promenade for passengers, and orders are given from the bridge, well forward of amidships, and sufficiently elevated to give a view of the vessel from stem to stern. This is frequently as high as the maintop of a sailing ship, and except for the storm cloths that surround it in winter, is fully as exposed. Ocean steamships have no covered pilothouses, as the Sound and river steamers do, but on the bridge, where every roll of the ship is exaggerated, the captain and his aids maintain their constant lookout, while even at that height they are occasionally drenched with spray.

In the crush and friction of larger events little attention has been given to the fact that Hungary is celebrating this year the thousandth aniversary of the Magyar conquest and settlement in Pannonia. The Hungarians themselves are to keep it up all the year, but the outside world's interest is claimed for the great exhibition at Buda-Pesth, which will be unique in kind and more like a national monument than a commercial show. It would be impossible to exaggerate the earnestness with which the whole Magyar race have thrown themselves into making this exhibition a thing never to be forgotten, and literally scores of thousands of adult Hungarians are working this winter to learn foreign languages, particularly English, in order to be able to welcome and entertain the huge concourse of visitors that they fondly expect. Their concentration on this one idea is curiously shown by the Buda-Pesth press, which usually makes a specialty of discussing foreign politics with the utmost freedom and vigor, but now for months has been as dumb as an oyster, as if in dread to contribute a single hasty word toward any misunderstanding which might make mid-Europe unavailable for tourist traffic next summer.

Bruin's Acute Gastritis.

Thomas Miline, a New Yorker, who is visiting friends at Binghamton, started with them on his first bear hunt last Wednesday. Footprints were traced through a patch of woods into a glen, where they became partly obscured. The ravine was a rocky wall about twenty feet high, and near by two Italians were at work excavating for a railroad switch to be used in the transfer of logs to the main line. They were preparing to thaw out a quantity of dynamite for blasting purposes. The hunters left and returned later, when one of the Italians accused them of stealing the dynamite they were preparing to thaw.

There was a rustling in the underbrush on the bank high above, and the shaggy hide of the long-sought bear came into sight. Milne emptied both barrels into the brute's head. The bear lunged heavily forward and tumbled over the bank. His fall was followed by a terrific explosion, which hurled the Italians into the brush. The hunters, when they examined the remains, or rather fragments of the bear, discovered that he had been literally blown to pieces. It is supposed that he came upon the dynamite that the workmen had prepared to thaw, and finding it sweet and not unpalatable, swallowed the whole of it. His internal heat had thawed the dynamite and in falling he struck a rock, causing the explosion.

Several windows in a neighboring farm house were broken by the force of the shock.

A Primeval Kitchen.

The frugality of the Italians who are working on the New York Central Railroad and the Dobbs Ferry (N. Y.) Millionaires' Club has been manifested recently. On Sundays as well as during their unemployed hours these sons of Italy may be seen searching for acorns in the vicinity of Dobbs Ferry. These nuts are ground up into flour and eaten. They are also used instead of coffee.

The Italians on the Ardsley Casino grounds have a peculiar mode of getting their meals. Several nights ago a Press reporter saw them prepare their dinner. It was about 6.30 when all the men assembled around a big wood fire in a thatched roof hut in the ravine near the old Cottenet barn. Three of the men were the cooks, while the others helped. In one corner of the room a man was making bread. He had an old battered pan full of flour, in which water was being poured by the gallon. This the baker stirred with a piece of an elm tree. After the batter had been mixed stiff, it was rolled in balls and placed on the red-hot embers to bake. When done it was as black as the reporter's hat.

They also made a kind of soup, and roasted several calves and sheeps' heads. When the cook announced in the Italian dialect that dinner was ready, each Italian took a black bread ball, a tin can of soup and a piece of the calves' head and sauntered off to his particular rendezvous. These men spend most of the night smoking and drinking around a red-hot fire in one of the large shanties. A large number of trees were recently cut down in Ardsley Park, and the Italians, therefore, have an unlimited amount of firewood.

Savannah, Ga., has 62,107 population, living on five square miles of ground.

DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES.

Charles Edmondson and James Neckly were drowned in an oil tank near Steubenville, Ohio, Neckly in trying to rescue Edmondson.

Morton Finell was killed and Joseph McIntyre and George Bradley injured by the explosion of a dozen sticks of giant powder in the oven of a stove at a quarry near Anaconda, Montana.

Mary Jones and her husband, while driving across the tracks of the Philadelphia, Reading and New England Railroad, at Mount Riga, N. Y., were struck by an eastbound passenger train and both killed.

In connection with the earthquake in Northeastern Nebraska, a Butte despatch says that about fifteen miles north of that place "the ground is very warm, and in some places the smoke and heat is so intense that it is unendurable."

At Montpelier, Ohio, Allen Sharpless and his 15-year-old daughter were burned to death. Their residence had taken fire, and the father, after rescuing his wife and two other children, went back for the girl. He was overcome by smoke and perished with her.

An Indianapolis despatch says that "persons who were at the wreck on the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad, at Tanner's Creek, in Dearborn county, declare that seven or eight tramps were killed." Officers of the company insist that but one was killed.

Colonel Arnold, the superintendent of Swinburne Island Hospital at New York, reported that during his absence, three of his employes, John F. Ferguson, the boatman, Louis von Meres, the butler, and Mary von Meres, the cook, wife of the butler, started for Southbeach in a small boat and have not been heard of since their departure. At the time of leaving a dense fog prevailed in the lower bay, and it is feared that they were carried to sea by the ebb tide.

TORNADO IN AUSTRALIA.

Many Persons Drowned and Great Destruction of Property.

A terrific tornado, accompanied by flood, occurred in North Queensland, attended with great destruction of life and property. Many vessels are missing as the result of the storm.

The rainfall during the tornado amounted to 26 inches, and it is estimated that the damage of property will amount to $500,000. A large number of persons were drowned.

INDEMNITY FROM TURKEY.

Terrell Presents Claims for American Property Destroyed in Riots.

United States Minister Terrell has demanded an indemnity of $100,000 for the burning and pillaging of the American missions at Marash and Harpoot.

He also asked for the immediate granting of firmans for rebuilding them.

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.

GRAIN ETC.

FLOUR—Balto. Best Pat.	$	@	4 50
High Grade Extra			4 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	70¾		73¾
CORN—No. 2 White	32¾		33¾
Oats—Southern & Penn	23		25½
RYE—No. 2	42		43
HAY—Choice Timothy	15 50		16 00
Good to Prime	14 50		15 00
STRAW—Rye in car lds	13 00		13 50
Wheat Blocks	6 50		7 00
Oat Blocks	7 50		8 00

CANNED GOODS.

TOMATOES—Stnd. No. 3	$	@	65
No. 2			50
PEAS—Standards	95		1 00
Seconds			85
CORN—Dry Pack			60
Moist			50

HIDES.

CITY STEERS	$ 7½	@	7¾
City Cows	6		6½
Southern No. 2	5		5½

POTATOES AND VEGETABLES.

POTATOES—Burbanks	$ 23	@	25
ONIONS	45		50

PROVISIONS.

HOGS PRODUCTS—shls.	$ 6¾	@	7
Clear ribsides	7		7¼
Hams	10½		11
Mess Pork, per bar			11 50
LARD—Crude			5
Best refined			7

BUTTER.

BUTTER—Fine Crmy	$ 22	@	23
Under Fine	20		21
Creamery Rolls	20		21

CHEESE.

CHEESE—N. Y. Fancy	$ 10¾	@	11
N. Y. Flats	11½		11¾
Skim Cheese	6		7

EGGS.

EGGS—State	$ 14½	@	15
North Carolina	13		14

LIVE POULTRY.

CHICKENS—Hens	$ 9½	@	10
Ducks, per lb	12		13
Turkeys, per lb	12		13

TOBACCO.

TOBACCO—Md. Infer's	$ 1 50	@	2 50
Sound common	3 00		4 00
Middling	6 00		7 00
Fancy	10 00		12 00

LIVE STOCK.

BEEF—Best Beeves	$ 2 75	@	4 50
SHEEP	2 00		3 50
Hogs	4 00		4 15

FURS AND SKINS.

MUSKRAT	$ 10	@	11
Raccoon	40		45
Red Fox	—		1 00
Skunk Black	—		80
Opossum	22		23
Mink	—		80
Otter	—		6 00

NEW YORK

FLOUR—Southern	$ 3 10	@	4 20
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	77¾		77¾
RYE—Western	48		49
CORN—No. 2	36¾		37¼
OATS—No. 3	25		26
BUTTER—State	10		19
EGGS—State	15½		16
CHEESE—State	7¾		10¼

PHILADELPHIA.

FLOUR—Southern	$ 3 60	@	2 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	73¾		74
CORN—No. 3	33¾		34
OATS—No. 2	25⅛		25¼
BUTTER—State	21		24
EGGS—Penna. ft	14		15

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Feb. 6

THE NEW RACKET

No. 9-11 Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte.

We Are Down a Peg

In this column, but

Are Up a Dozen Pegs

Above some stores in this town that make big pretentions. If you have any doubt of this Kom and C how it is yourself. A glimpse will convince U.

Our Eleventh Semi-Annual Clearance Sale Is Now in Progress

And special bargains placed on our counters every day.

The New Racket is a Modern Department Store. It does not go by jerks and spurts, but is a good store every day in the year.

G. R. SPIGELMYER,
SHEM SPIGELMYER, Jr.
Bellefonte, Pa.

BARGAINS !

The above word is used so rrequently [or misused] that it becomes somewhat of a "chestnut."

Yet if you can buy what you need, at and below wholesale prices you might be considered unwise for not improving such opportunities, even if the word bargain is a chestnut.

As we are closing out our stock the word bargain means just what it says.

Perhaps you are in need of a

GOOD CORSET

You may find just the size desired, also

TORCHON LACES.

And Black Silk Laces, beautiful patterns, at closing-out prices.

W. T. MEYER,

Bush Arcade.
Two doors from postoffice. **Bellefonte.**

Local Snap Shots.

Public sales and free grub are about to begin now. After these come the flitting frolics. Lots of fun ahead before Easter sets in.

It would be doing only the fair thing if those back several years would pay dues on Reporter.

Potatoes are plenty, with little demand and still less in price.

Apples are ready sale; Frank Hess, Philipsburg, wants some.

Winter this year set in close onto spring, and many are enjoying sleigh rides, to the music of the merry, merry bells amid the howling of the winds.

There are bad places in some of the board walks—may be followed by ugly bills for damages.

We desire to have a live correspondent in every township. Send us the news, will send you stationery to do it up on.

To friends who have written us complimentary letters, we say thanks; your kind words are appreciated.

Bartholomew has resolved to do business on the line of "cash or its equivalent." That's right—stick to it.

Come to the Reporter office for your sale bills or any plain or fancy printing, the best in the county.

Purchased Ground at Beaver.

The directors of the National University, which is an enterprise of the Masonic fraternity, on Saturday purchased 132 acres of ground at Beaver, on the Ohio river, about 25 miles from Pittsburg, and took options on 800 additional acres for a site for the university. Masons all over the country are interested and the success of the university, which, with its endowments, will cost upwards of five million dollars, is assured.

The Moon's Phases.

A Pennsylvania man named Moon was presented with a daughter by his wife. That was a new Moon. The old man was so overcome that he got drunk. This was a full Moon. When he got sober he had only 25 cents. This was the last quarter.—Cambria *Herald.*

GOOD FARM LAND FOR SALE.

A tract of 35 acres in excellent state of cultivation with fruit trees thereon, ¼ mile east of Centre Hall station, is offered for sale in any quantities to suit purchasers. Apply to Fred Kurtz, Centre Hall. tf.

—Subscribe for the REPORTER.

APPLIED FOR A CHARTER.

The New Telephone Company Will be Incorporated.

Mention was made in the last week's issue o. the REPORTER of the new telephone line connecting all points and towns in Brush and Penns valleys. The projectors of the company, J. Spigelmyer, G. S. Frank, A. Walter, A. A. Frank, and C. S. Musser, of Millheim, have applied to the Governor for a charter for a corporation to be known as the Millheim Electric Telephone company, and thereby come into existence as a company which promises to be a rival for the Central Pennsylvania company. The Millheim company will start out by building lines to connect the towns of Coburn, Aaronsburg, Spring Mills, Centre Hall and the surrounding villages with Millheim, then extend its line to Bellefonte. If the old company which thus far has ignored the new company entirely, will not then give them an equitable exchange rate, the new company, which will be backed with ample capital, will at once proceed to erect a thorough system of lines all over this part of the state. Its plant so far as now erected consists entirely of the metallic circuit system.

The new company had a conference with the Bell people at Bellefonte a few days ago, trying to secure connection with the line ending at Spring Mills. What the result of this meeting will be cannot be told at present. The old company may refuse to recognize the new company, and in that case lines will be extended all over the county.

Everybody wants a telephone service down the valley, and the new company should receive the encouragement of the business people throughout the county and valley.

Revival Notes.

The Evangelicals (Eshers), have a spirited revival in progress at Tusseyville.

An Evangelist, Rev. Leonard Weaver, has been preaching to crowded audiences in the court-house every evening for over a week.

Successful revival meetings are going on in all parts of the county. May there be great and lasting good, irrespective of denominational lines. Sin needs to be checked—the dishonest should become honest; the liar tell the truth; the tale bearer bridle his tongue; the fault finder sweep before his own door; the breeder of strife become a peacemaker; the bearer of false witness abandon his sin—what happy neighborhoods and a happy world we would gain threby!

Then They Must Attend School.

Many letters are now being received by the state school department regarding the compulsory educational law. As it was signed after the spring registration of last year, it cannot, by the attorney general's opinion, go into effect until the schools open next fall This spring the assessors will get a list of all the children of school age, and the boards will then see that the act is properly enforced. The employment of "attendance officers" rests with the boards, and will doubtless be found necessary in large cities of the state.

Going West.

Tomorrow evening three young men of our community, Christ Durst, Samuel Koch and Gardner Grove, will take their departure for the west. The boys think the prospects are far better for a young man in the west than in the east, and in many cases with former residents of our community and valley it has proven so. We wish them all a ten-strike in their venture, and hope to see them prosper. They are all steady and sensible young men.

Was Postponed.

The K. L. C. E. Convention, that was announced in this paper for February 1st, in the Evangelical church at Tusseyville, was postponed, and will be held on Saturday, February 15, 1896. Afternoon session at 2 p. m. and evening session at 7. All are invited to attend. There will be Communion services in the church on Sunday morning at 10 a. m.

Mifflin County Deaths.

In Lewistown, Jan. 30, Conrad Ulrich, aged 72 years.

At the Almshouse, Jan. 29, Joseph Blanchard, aged 72 years.

In Lewistown, Feb. 5, Sarah, widow of Samuel West, aged 84.

In Siglerville, Jan. 31, Sarah, daughter of R. G. Shaw, aged, 51 years.

Good Sleighing.

The 4 inches of snow on Saturday night made pretty fair sleighing for Sunday and Monday; fierce winds prevailed but fortunately there were no drifts to blockade the roads.

Mrs. Michael Confer.

Mrs. Confer died at her home, at the mountain toll-gate, beyond Potter's Mills, on Tuesday morning. She had been ill for some time. Her age is about 63 years.

Lutheran Services.

Rev. Rarick's appointments for next Sabbath, 16, are: At St. Lukes 7 p. m.; at St. John's 10 a. m.; at Cross church 2 p. m.

ATTACKED BY HIS DOG.

Mike Condo and his Dog Have a Fight and the Honors are Even.

It's not often a dog will attack his master, but there was a case in point Monday evening at this place, when Mike Condo's large white dog suddenly made an attack upon him while sitting in the room with his wife and children. Mr. Condo had stooped to get his rubbers from under the stove, when the dog suddenly sprang upon his back and bit him back of the neck. Mike, with a swing of his arm brushed the dog off, and the brute made another spring fastening his teeth on one of Mike's elbows entering the flesh and tearing his coat and shirt sleeve. With a kick Mike again drove the dog from him; but the now infuriated brute made a third spring and for the man's face, one of his teeth entering the upper lid of the left eye; causing a painful wound with a black eye in addition to some scratches. On this round Mike grabbed the dog by the throat hurled the brute from him, and by grabbing a chair kept the dog from doing further harm. The family were pale with fright as one can imagine.

Mr. Condo can not account for the strange conduct of the dog, unless he was wrought into excitement by the sudden scream of one of the children at play.

Had a Fine Trip.

Al. Garman, who represented the "Reporter" on the recent National Editorial Excursion to Florida, was delighted with the trip, and can not speak too highly of the hospitality shown by the southern people. It is one of the events in Al's life which he will ever remember with pleasure and delight—it was second only to the great California excursion of which the editor and lady were members three years ago. We are pleased that this journal was represented in Florida by so amiable a gentleman as our friend Garman.

A Chance for Poe Valley.

The projected Fitzsimmons-Maher prize fight seems almost certain to end in a fiasco, having been forbidden in the United States and the Mexican states. The Centre Hall pic-nic ground might have been suggested, but it comes too closely to constable Harry Swab's jurisdiction who would pounce in upon the sluggers and make them the guests of the town behind the yawning door of its lock-up.

We can offer the prize sluggers our historic Poe valley, that has a history more fascinating than anything in ancient mythology, and the Reporter would have its reporter with pencil and kodak on the ground. Poe valley can be reached by way of Pat Garrity's and also by tram-road from Paddy Mountain, and the natives won't interfere.

Mr. Huyett again Ill.

We regret to learn that lumberman E. M. Huyett, who, with his family left this place some three weeks ago for his lumber plant in Franklin county, has taken sick down there, and will, in consequence, not prosecute his lumber operations, and is disposing of his teams and other lumbering outfit. Whether he will return to our town again, where he has a fine residence, we did not learn.

The Sugar Valley Railroad.

A corps of surveyors have recently been at work locating the line of proposed new railroad through Sugar valley. At the east end of the valley changes were made in the route and it is stated a much easier grade is the result. To obtain this, however, a mountain will have to be tunneled. It is reported that work on the line from Bellefonte to Clearfield will be commenced in the early spring.

Central M. E. Conference.

Five weeks from Tuesday the Central Pennsylvania M. E. conference will meet in its twenty-eighth annual session in Williamsport. The presiding officer will be Bishop John F. Hurst, D. D., LL. D., of Washington, D. C. The Central Pennsylvania conference is the largest in size of any of the conferences in the state, embracing as it does all the territory included in one-half of the commonwealth.

Election Tuesday.

Tuesday next, 18th, the annual election for borough officials will be held. Up to the present time, there is little stir among the politicians and it looks very much as though the entire Democratic ticket would go through with a rush.

Shipping Much Goods.

The Central Produce Company, of Centre Hall, is shipping a great amount of goods out of the valley to the anthracite mining districts. Their car is run regularly each week.

At Sheriff Sale Prices.

All goods formerly in the Philadelphia Branch store, clothing to suit men and boys of all ages and sizes, at sacrifice prices, a big supply and must be sold. Now for real bargains.

Broke an Arm.

On last Saturday evening Mrs. Leonard Rhone, of near this place, had an arm broken, at Tusseyville, by being thrown from a sleigh that upset.

MRS. ELIZA MUSSER.

An Old Resident of Pine Grove Mills Passes Away.

A sad death was that of Mrs. Eliza Musser at Pine Grove Mills, on Thursday evening. The deceased was aged about sixty-five years and was the widow of the late William Musser. Death was cansed by diabetes. She was the mother of Mrs. Hale Ross, of Linden Hall, Curt Musser, of Altoona, William and James, who live on the old farm, and Annie and Alkie who are at home. The funeral was held on Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock, interment was made in the Pine Grove cemetery. The deceased was well-known in the community in which she lived. Her maiden name was Miss Eliza Ruble.

Local Jottings.

Our streams were bank full last Friday from Thursday's heavy rains.

Terrific storm last Thursday night and Friday.

Jacob Bottorf, of College twp., is favorably mentioned for county commissioner.

Wheat at Coburn 68; Centre Hall 65. Hope it wont stop going up in justice to the farmer.

"Breaks Up" Colds.—Dr. Humphreys' Specific "77" "breaks up" a cold that "hangs on"; fits your vest pocket. For sale by all druggists.

Yes indeed, these are hard times: We throw away our ashes and grease and buy soap; we grow weeds, buy vegetables and brooms. We catch five cent fish with a $4 rod. We build school houses and send our children off to be educated, and lastly we send our boys out with a $10 dog and a $30 gun to hunt ten cent birds.

Sam Snyder has the cellar dug for his new house at the upper end of town.

Gregg township is in a bigger flurry over the election of a constable than over the election of President.

The wet freeze of last week was not good for the wheat fields.

Carrying Concealed Weapons.

Every man who carries a concealed weapon, it matters not how peaceably he may be otherwise inclined, is a menace to the peace and good order of the community. The very fact that he carries a pistol or slug shot is prima facia evidence that he intends to use it if occasion offers. The worst of it is that having possession of the weapon, he will sometimes court difficulties which otherwise he would avoid and will become the aggressor where under other circumstances he would be on the defensive, and, by running away, take his chances of living to fight another day. Again, there is the dangerous combination of whiskey and weapon. Give a drunken man a pistol, and nine times out of ten there will be mischief. A well behaved orderly and sober man has no need of a dangerous weapon, and for his protection there ought to be severe punishment for those who endanger his life, limb, peace or comfort by making walking arsenals of themselves.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

A valuable farm, situated one mile east of Penn Cave, will be for sale until March 7th, 1896; containing about 49 acres, together with the choicest of fruit; the buildings almost new; the water piped to the house and barn, and located along the township road. After March 7th the same if not sold will be for rent. For further information apply to M. L. RISHEL,
feb13-3t Farmers Mills, Pa.

Well Attended.

The musical convention at Linden Hall this week is well attended, and the class on Tuesday evening numbered about seventy-five, with more coming. The concerts on Thursday and Friday evenings promise to be the best of the season. Miss Whitley, the finest vocalist at any of the concerts this season, is present and brings forth rounds of applause.

A Detriment to Any Town.

An exchange says: "Take the enemies that any well-conducted newspaper makes in the course of business and stand them up in a row, and the balance of the community will say the editor ought to be proud that they are his enemies."

Proved True.

The weather prediction by somebody a month ago that February would be the severest month is likely to be fulfilled, if any dependence is to be placed upon the Indian belief that we never have real cold weather until the streams are full.

Who Can Aid?

A Philipsburg clergyman on a recent Sunday morning paused in his sermon and said: "I saw an advertisement last week for 500 sleepers for a railway. I think I could supply 50, and recommend them as tried and sound."

A young man in Lowell, Mass., troubled for years with a constant succession of boils on his neck, was completely cured by taking only three bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Another result of the treatment was greatly improved digestion with increased averdepois.

WINTER IS HERE.

Bringing With it Catarrhal Diseases of All Kinds.

Winter is half over. People are continuing to catch colds, and not a house but hears the winter cough. People are trying to get something to cure these troubles, which are almost inevitable at this time of the year. It can safely be said that nine-tenths of the people in the United States have a cold some time during the winter. There is one remedy which will prevent colds and coughs and cure them with certainty when they are contracted. This remedy is Pe-ru-na. Taken with regularity during the winter months, it will entirely prevent coughs colds, la grippe, consumption, bronchitis or pneumonia. It will also cure without failure catarrh and recent cases of consumption, and often in advanced stages.

Everybody should have the 64-page book on catarrh and winter diseases which is being sent free by The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company of Columbus, Ohio.

A Trapper's Record.

Not the Horner, nor any other Centre county family of trappers can equal the record given below, of a Huntingdon county trappers premiumes:

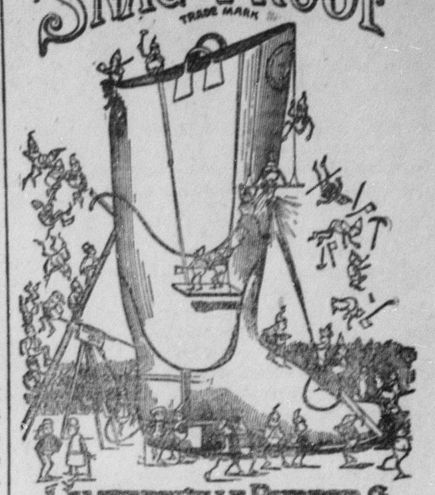
John P. Swoope, the noted trapper of Alexander, takes the premium for scalps during the year 1895. Following is the record of payments to him each month by county treasurer: Feb. $8, March $25.50, April $37.25, May $14.50, June $38.50, July $85; August $49; September $48.25, October $101.50, November $81, December $100.75,—total for eleven months $590.25. The whole amount paid to all persons for scalps during the year was $1157, of which Mr. Swoop received more than one half. He was in town on Thursday last and received money on the following: 12 foxes, 13 minks and 1 wild cat, $27.26, for January 1896.

Sheriff Sale of Clothing.

A full line of all kinds of ready-made clothing, for men and boys, must be sold at once, on account of sheriff's sale, at the Philadelphia Branch, Bellefonte. Hurry up, if you want a bargain.

Any tendency to premature baldness may be promptly checked by the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. Don't delay till the scalp is bare and the hair-roots destroyed. If you would realize the best results, begin at once with this invaluable preparation.

"SNAG-PROOF" TRADE MARK



LAMBERTVILLE RUBBER CO.
LAMBERTVILLE, N.J.

Copyright, 1895, by Lambertville Rubber Co., Lambertville, N. J.

The boot made by the Lambertville Rubber Co. is the only genuine "Snag Proof" made—the others are all imitations and will not touch these for wear.

We keep a full line of best make Rubbers—the price is a little less than you can buy second quality for.

Mingle's Shoe Store, - Bellefonte.

Great Before Stock Taking Sale !

3,000 yds. best Canton, always sold at 10 & 12½c, now 8c. Today it would cost 10c a yd. at wholesale. Our New York buyer made a great hit when he bought the lot.

10,000 cakes Brownie Soap 1c straight. Not quite so large but the equal in fineness of anything in town at 5c.

500 Cups and Saucers sold at from 15 to 25c, to go at 10c each. Don't wait, as they won't last long.

Tea Pots, slightly crazed at 10c, worth three times 10c.

Still another lot of full pound bars Oleine Soap, 4c.

Children's and Ladies' Coats—not large sleeves—but the cloth and making is there, to go at $1.00 each. Some cost $3, some $4, and some as high as $7. Now at $1. It is an outrage, but such is good merchandise. Must make room for the new.

GARMAN'S STORE.
BELLEFONTE, - PENN.

THE GLOBE.

DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY

OUR ANNUAL INVOICE BEGINS NEXT WEEK

It is much easier and much more pleasant to invoice Cash than Merchandise.

We want to turn all the Merchandise into cash that we possibly can within the next two weeks.

In order to do this, we know it is necessary in these hard times to offer some extra inducements.

Our knife has been sharp and keen, and we have cut prices unmercifully.

Cost is not considered in selling goods at THE GLOBE for the next two weeks. Some goods are cut 25 per cent., others 33 per cent., and some even fully one-half former prices. We want to realize all the cash we can before the close of the season.

No winter stock will be carried over if prices will make them go.

Dress Goods.

Novelty dress goods formerly 42c now 20c.
All wool serges 36 in wide, formerly 38 cents, now 25 c.
Half Wool Cashmeres, 36 inch, formerly 25c, now 16c.
All Wool Dress Flannels, 42 inches, formerly 40c, now 29c.
All Wool Broad Cloth, 50 inch, formerly 75c, now 42c.
All Wool very fine Serges, formerly 75c, now 50c.
Good Fast Color Calico 4c.
Best quality yard wide Muslins, 5c.
Good Toweling, 4c.
Good Outings, regular 10c quality, 6c.
Good Cotton Flannel, 4c.
Good Pantaloon Cloth, formerly 25c, now 12½c.
All Wool Flannel reduced from 25c to 15c.
All Wool Flannel reduced from 35 to 23c.
Best quality Shaket Flannel nearly yard wide, worth 40c, now 25c.
Ladies' Vests, worth 25c, now 17c.
Men's 50c Underwear, 25c.
Buckskin Gloves worth 75c, now 35c.
Ladies Wrappers worth $1 now 58c.
The best Unlaundried Shirt in the world for 42c
Good Working Shirts, none better made for 35c.
Men's Suspenders, worth 25c now 16c
Imported Saxony Yarn, large skeins, 5c
Woolen Sacks, 15 and 20c. They are worth double.

Blankets.

Our $1 50 Blankets we will sell at $1 00.
Our $2.00 Blankets we will sell at $1 25.
Our $3 00 Blankets we will sell at $2 50.

The prices of all goods in the Millinery Department at just one-half.

GREAT SALE OF MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

For less money than you will have to pay for Muslin and Embroidery. We guarantee the work on all our Underwear.

KATZ & CO.,
LIMITED.
Bellefonte, - Pa.